LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

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THE WEATHER.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Oct. 2.—At 4:07 a.m. to-day the thermometer registered 67; at 12:07 p.m., 74, and at 7:07 p.m. 60. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.99, 30.01, 29.91. Maximum temperature, 78.0, minimum, 45.0 Weather at 7:07 p. m., cloudy.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High

SANTA ANA is on a boom—forging ahead bravely in a business way.

THERE was a killing scrape near Snelling on Friday last. The handy club did it.

A TULARE man has just gone to San Francisco and blown out the gas. Why didn't he stay at home and wait for Lynch?

H. B. SIMONS is the man this time, Framingham, Mass., the place, $34,000 the amount, and the Franklin County National Bank the victim.

THE Attorney-General of Pennsylvania is preparing to move on the coal pool formed in that State for the purpose of raising the price of anthracite. It will be a coal day when, etc., etc.

WHEN Jules Verne wrote "Around the World in Eighty Days," his fiction was hooted. The actual time now required, however, to go around the world is sixty-nine days.

DULY authorized committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions for the Charleston earthquake sufferers. There can be no doubt that they will meet a ready response in the prosperous City of the Angels.

A DOG-FIGHT in Oregon resulted, not in the death of either of the dogs, but in the killing of an officer and a citizen, who seems to have entertained views on the subject of dog-fighting that were objectionable to one Steve Foster.

NO, GENERAL SHERMAN will not spend breath on that tiresome traitor and standing scold, Jeff Davis. The late petticoat president should pull down his vestovich, wipe off his chinoff, and go away and kick himself with industry and severity.

WORK on the new TIMES building, which has been unavoidably delayed much longer than the builders desired, will be commenced this week and pushed to as early completion as the nature of the structure will admit. Granite is the principal material to be used in the building.

WILMINGTON wants to know why she has been left out of the schedule of meetings arranged by the County Executive Committee. Solely because it was deemed best by the committee to have the meetings at Wilmington and San Pedro several days apart. Wilmington will come in directly after the 16th.

THE Times-Mirror Company has a couple of carloads of printing machinery, materials and paper looked up in the Cajon Pass land-slide. It is expected through, however, p. q. The principal part of the new machinery will be stored until the completion of the new TIMES building, corner of First and Fort.

MRS. ELIZA A. OTIS, of the TIMES, is still fast bedridden at her home on Hill and First. Her malady is a pronounced case of typhoid fever, of a severe type. Though visitors are still denied, the sick lady continues to be the recipient of numerous kind inquiries and beautiful floral remembrances from appreciated friends, for which her grateful thanks are returned through these columns.

MARTIN IRONS does not seem to be quite so great a man as he was a little while ago. His bondsmen surrender him, and he has to be locked up—all for his little eccentricity about tapping telegraph wires. One who knows him —Gov. Lionel Sheldon—and who has measured swords with Irons in the late labor contests, says that he is a Robespierre in spirit and intent, without the brains to carry the audacity of the great French revolutionist into effect. Irons is a very small type of reckless disturber, ready to pull down everything about him, but with no capacity or desire to build up, and no ability to head a revolution successfully. In short, he "won't do."

COMING.

"Times" Machinery and Material on the Way Overland.

Special Dispatch to The Times.

ALBUQUERQUE, Oct. 2.—A car loaded with printing machinery and material for the Times-Mirror Company passed here, en route for Los Angeles, on the 27th, and a car-load of printing paper, having the same destination, went through on the 29th ult.

[A land-slide in the Cajon Pass has delayed these cars.—ED. TIMES.]

SANTA ANA.

A Boom Strikes the Town—Improvements Made and Projected.

Special Dispatch to The Times.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Oct. 2.—This city is illuminated by gas to-night for the first time. A street railway will be in operation in a few weeks.

Solid brick business blocks are being erected, and a fifty-thousand-dollar brick hotel will be built at once.

Santa Ana is maintaining her position as the second city in Los Angeles county.

A genuine boom exists, and over $50,000 worth of property has changed hands this week.

The Mexican National Road.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 2.—The basis of an agreement has been signed between the banking house of Mattheson & Co., of London, and President W. J. Palmer providing for the settlement of all controversies and the reorganization of the Mexican National road, with a view to its completion.

Seeking the North Pole.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 2.—A special to the PIONEER PRESS says: The steamer Princess has returned from Norway House. Before she left there Col. Gilders had started down the river for Hudson Bay enroute to the north pole.

A River Levee Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—A special to the PICAYUNE from Pleasanton says: "Another large crevasse of the river bank occurred here this evening at the head of Grand Point, forming the center of the town. Eleven feet of water is through the whole width and we are all moving."

EASTERN EVENTS.

Another Chapter in Gotham's Latest Scandal.

GERONIMO TELLS OF HIS SURRENDER.

An Epidemic of Bank Defalcations—Doings On the Turf—An Appeal for the Irish League.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—David Debensande, the husband of the actress Violet Cameron, was taken before Judge Andrews in the Supreme Court chambers, to-day, on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel and issued by Judge Donahue of the Supreme Court. The purpose of the writ was to have him admitted to bail. The prisoner did not look as natty as he appeared in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. He was unkempt-looking, and his collar and clothes were dirty and soiled with his night in the Tombs. He looked as though he had passed a restless night, and seemed to feel his disgrace keenly. The tide of public sympathy has been turned by the testimony given in the Police Court yesterday, and a number of gentlemen present offered their services as boodsmen, and he was released on bail.

THE CAPTIVE APACHES.

Another View of the Surrender—Interview with Geronimo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Chronicle's Washington special says: It is not clear that the conditions granted by Miles can be insisted upon by Geronimo, as he surrendered to Lieut. Gatewood and Capt. Lawton, exacting from them no conditions, but he was afterward assured by Gen. Miles that his life would be spared.

WHAT GERONIMO SAYS.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 2.—Gen. David S. Stanley, Department Commander, held a long interview with Geronimo and Natchez yesterday and it is understood around department headquarters that Geronimo corrobrated the report of Gen. Miles regarding the conditions under which the Indians surrendered to Capt. Lawton; that they were to be regarded as prisoners of war and their lives to be spared. While Gen. Stanley is somewhat reticent on the subject of the ultimate disposition of the Indians, he is of the opinion that they will finally be sent to Florida for safe keeping.

AN APPEAL.

The Irish League Calls for More Funds to Fight Landlordism.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Fitzgerald of the National League of America to-day sent an address to the officers and members of the League in response to a special from Parnell. After referring to the good results of the Chicago convention and to the benefit the Irish cause has already received from the support of the League in America the address says:

"There now exists a most urgent demand on the Irish race throughout the world. On the 22nd of last month the Tory government of England decided by the rejection of Parnell's Land Bill on the eviction and consequent starvation or banishment of thousands of men, women and children. Gladstone has truthfully said that every such eviction was equal to a sentence of death. Alas! many a single eviction has resulted in many deaths, but this was prior to the organization of the Irish National League, and I am greatly mistaken in the present temper of the Irish race and other friends of humanity if that barbarity will ever again be permitted on God's creatures anywhere. Until recently the sad story of Ireland was only known to her sons. Now it is uppermost in the minds of all Christendom. The outspoken sympathy of the world is with her children in their struggle for home and liberty. Hence Lord Salisbury and his government will soon discover they can never starve, exterminate nor subdue by coercion the Irish people. Fight on! Evictions for non-payment of impossible rents have begun. God's creatures are being rendered homeless, and turned out on the roadside, but they shall not die the death planned for them by the heartless tyrants. Therefore we appeal to every man and woman with Irish blood coursing through their veins to aid in resisting this inhuman brutality. Let every branch of the League at once start an anti-eviction fund, and send contributions to the National League, Rev. Chas. O'Reilly, Detroit, Mich., treasurer. Branches should be started in every town and village in the country, in workshops and on railroads. Rich and poor should unite in this humane and patriotic work. Organization is necessary to resist organized tyranny."

STOLE THE SAVINGS.

A Heavy Defalcation Discovered in a New York Bank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A defalcation of nearly $20,000 in the Union Dime Savings Bank, of this city, has just come to light. The defaulter is Otto Bauman, the receiving teller, who has been in the employ of the institution for twenty years, and who was implicitly trusted. On September 4th he left the bank, on his vacation, to be gone two weeks. Two days later he entered the office, and informed Mr. Sprague, the secretary, that he wished to correct an error of $70 in his accounts. He made the correction, bade the officials and his fellow clerks farewell, and left. He has not been seen since. The following day, Secretary Sprague, in looking over some books in which Sprague says, Mr. Bauman had no right to make any entry, discovered a discrepancy of $10,000. The investigation, when completed, showed a total defalcation of $19,152. Acting President Dutcher says that the bank is fully secured against loss. The whereabouts of Bauman is a mystery.

ANOTHER BANK GONE WRONG.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 2.—It is learned this morning that H. B Simons, president of the Franklin County National Bank at Greenfield, Mass., had resigned on account of an investigation of the bank's affairs by Bank Examiner Getchell. Director Sanderson was elected president *pro tem*. It is alleged that about $34,000 worth of securities of very questionable character has come into possession of the bank, mostly paper of Simons. The latter is a large stockholder in the bank. The examiner states that the bank is still solvent, and can continue business by passing dividends.

THE EASTERN TURF.

Baldwin's Volante Again Winner—Trotting at Chicago.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Gleaner won. Estrella second; Herbert third. Time, 1:51¼.

For two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Won by Laggard; Esquire second; Strideaway third. Time, 1:17¼.

For three-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one and one-eighth miles—Climax won; Long Stop second; Eolian third. Time, 1:58⅝.

All ages, one and one-quarter miles—Won by Baldwin's Volante; Bonanza second; Vita third. Time, 2:12½.

Selling allowances, one mile—won by Little Minnie by a length and a half; Edgefield a cond; Phil. Lewis third. Time, 1:45½.

Steeplechase, full course—Major Pickett won; Disturbance second; Judge Griffith third. Time, 4:23.

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON PARK, (Chicago) Oct. 2.—Eight thousand people were present to day at the opening of the special trotting season.

First race, special sweepstakes, $300 each and a silver cup. Summary:

Dick Hauffer	1	1	1
Editor	2	4	2
Opal	3	2	3
Jeanette	4	3	4

Time: 2:21½, 2:23½, 2:22.

The great event was a special sweepstakes, $500 entrance, $3,000 added by the club. Summary:

Harry Wilkes	1	1	1
Oliver K	2	2	2
Belle F	4	3	4

Time: 2:16½, 2:17½, 2:16½.

LATONIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Second day of the Latonia Jockey Club races.

Seven furlongs.—Kennebec won Evangeline second; Pocomoke third. Time 1:32.

Six furlongs—Lisland won; Wahoo second; Dancing Kid third. Time 1:16¾.

Mile and seventy yards.—Sir Joseph won; Jim Gray second; Monocrat third. Time 1:47.

Mile and half a furlong.—Flora L won; Llera second; Longalight third. Time 1:51.

Mile and five furlongs.—Montana Regent won; Guenn second; Silver Cloud third. Time 2:14.

THE LOUISVILLE RACES.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 2.—Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting.

Stallion Produce stakes for three-year-olds—B. J. Treachy's Bermuda won; J. W. Fisher's Nutbreaker second; Palo Alto stock farm's Sphinx third. Time, 2:24½.

Purse of $400, for 2:35 class—H. A. Russell's Hamilah won; F. A. Muir's Nellie Williams second; A. S. McCann's Lady Wilkes third. Best time, 2:26¾.

Purse of $750, for yearlings, half-mile heats, 2:23 class—B. J. Treachy's Repetition won; H. McDowell's Tantalus second; R. B. Metcalf's Myriad third. Best time, 1:24¾.

NO BETTING—NO RACES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The management of Jerome Park have issued the following: "We close our Fall meeting to-day because we are unwilling to submit to the unjust discrimination practiced against the American Jockey Club. Jerome Park seems to be the only place, not merely in the State, but in the city of New York, where betting is prohibited. We cannot see why private betting is illegal at Jerome Park, when public betting is allowed in Harlem parts of the city."

BUNGHOLE REFORM.

Jeffersonian Simplicity Democratically Applied to a Beer Barrel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Department, to-day, decided a question of great interest to brewers. It was in regard to the construction of beer barrels. Section 3342 of the Revised Statutes provides that such barrels shall be provided with two spigot holes, one of which shall be in the head and the other in the side of the barrel. Manufacturers in Massachusetts and elsewhere have, however, for a long time, been making their barrels with both spigot holes in the side of the barrels. This was done for the sake of convenience, and with no intent to defraud the Government. The practice has been tolerated by the authorities as not prejudicial to public interest. Other brewers have recently, however, complained against it as a violation of law, and the department, after a thorough investigation, has decided that it must be stopped. The Massachusetts brewers made a formal request that the department postpone action until they shall have had an opportunity to obtain congressional sanction to the practice. Commissioner Miller notified them that he felt bound to enforce the law as it stands, and he has no authority to grant the request for non interference.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Some of the Insurgents Still Raiding Around After Plunder.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 2.—A special from Laredo to the News says: A courier arrived in New Laredo, Mexico, yesterday, from Guerrero, Mexico, with a report that Col. Vicente Penna, the evolutionist, was near Guerrero with a large force, and that he intended to attack the city, in order to get arms and supplies. About fifty revolutionists are in camp some distance from Guerrero, and are well armed and equipped. They will join forces under Col. Penna as soon as he is ready to attack the city. The courier brought a petition from the citizens of Guerrero, praying for federal troops, but it is doubtful if any will be sent, as the federal force at New Laredo is very small.

Fall Frosts.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Oct., 2.—There was a heavy frost here this morning. Vegetation is badly damaged and a large part of the tobacco crop will be ruined.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—A special to the News and Observer from Asheville states that the first frost of the season made its appearance this morning. It was heavy and injured vegetation, particularly the tobacco crop which is considered damaged.

MARSHALL, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Telegrams to the American from the principal tobacco-growing centers in the State say that last night's frost damaged all the outstanding tobacco crop from 30 to 50 per cent. on an average. Only about half the crop has been housed.

Failure of a Chicago Firm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The firm of J. W. Sykes & Co., seed merchants, of Michigan avenue, made a voluntary assignment to-day. Orson Smith, of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, the Hide and Leather Bank and Hiram Sibley & Co. are the principal creditors, as well as the assignees. The assignment was rendered necessary on the part of Sykes by the refusal of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company to grant him an extension of a week on his note for $20,000 in favor of that company. Orson Smith, of the Loan and Trust Company, says: "Mr. Sykes has been in failing health, and has for some time contemplated making an assignment, which would otherwise be unnecessary. His indebtedness is nearly $260,000, and I think fully half that amount is due the American Exchange National Bank. I think his assets will equal his liabilities."

The Cattle Disease.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 22.—Gov. Hubbard has issued a proclamation establishing a quarantine against cattle during the continuance of the epidemic in that State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.—Owing to the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in Chicago, the State Board of Health has issued a proclamation of quarantine against the State of Illinois prohibiting the importation of cattle from that State, except when the same are accompanied by a certificate of health issued by disinterested parties and with the assurance that the cattle have not been exposed to disease.

Sherman Opens the Kentucky Campaign.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.—Senator John Sherman, by invitation of the Republican State Executive Committee, arrived here this afternoon and opened the Congressional campaign for the Republicans at night. Liederkranz Hall was packed from gallery to stage with an enthusiastic audience. Mr. Sherman was applauded throughout his address, which was short, but very earnest.

Quiet at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—There have been no shocks here to-day. At Summerville, last night, there were several reverberations, but no precepitible earth tremors. The weather here is very cool and slightly cloudy, with a fresh northwesterly breeze. The thermometer at 1 o'clock registered 64. Everybody is busy, and business is picking up every day.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Tulare Man's Fatal Mishap in San Francisco.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Boom at Santa Ana—A Severe Sentence—Matters at Merced—Other Coast Gleanings.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2. — S. H. Bowen, of Tulare, was asphyxiated in his room at the American Exchange Hotel last night. The supposition is that he blew out the gas on retiring, as the burner was found turned on at full head. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and was in the city for the purpose of buying goods to establish a store in Tulare.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Shreve & Wolf, dealers in guns and sporting materials at 214 Bush street, have made an assignment to H. E. Skinner, their book-keeper, for the benefit of their creditors. The cause is attributed by members of the firm to a decline in trade and to opposition by Eastern dealers. The liabilities will reach about $50,000, the greater portion of which the firm owes to Eastern manufacturers. The assets are placed at $45,000.

A number of San Francisco creditors of Hoffman Bros., who recently assigned, have placed attachments on the assets of the bankrupt firm for sums aggregating $170,000 on the strength of the discovery of what is alleged to be a technical flaw in the assignment.

STATE POLITICS.

Latest Additions to the List of Legislative Aspirants.

WOODLAND, Oct. 2.—The Republican County Convention to-day nominated S. W. Brown for the Assembly.

PLACERVILLE, Oct. 2.—The Democratic Joint Senatorial Convention for this (El Dorado) and Placer counties to-day nominated O. V. Deavy for the Senate.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 2.—E. F. Adams was nominated to-day for the Assembly by the Republican County Convention.

MARTINEZ, Oct. 2.—W. A. Kirkwood was nominated for the Senate and J. P. Abbott for the Assembly by the Republican County Convention to-day.

OROVILLE, Oct. 2.—The Republican Convention to-day nominated Dr. Nelson Watts for State Senator and E. S. Biggs and E. P. Farnham for the Assembly.

FRANK M'COPPIN FOR CONGRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Democratic municipal convention met this evening. After a temporary organization and the appointment of various committees, an adjournment was taken until Monday night.

The Fourth Congressional District Democratic Convention this evening nominated Frank McCoppin for Congress.

MORE CANDIDATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Democratic Assembly District Conventions made the following nominations to-night: Twenty-ninth District, J. M. Eaton; Thirtieth, Patrick Curran; Thirty-fourth, Stephen Ford; Thirty-fifth, J. H. Colbert; Thirty-eighth, Daniel Regan; Thirty-ninth, James E. Brin; Fortieth, Ed. Healey; Forty-fifth, Albert O. Berthier; Forty-sixth, Hugh Taner; Forty-seventh, Joseph Binet; Forty-seventh, Thomas F. Mitchell.

The Democratic Senatorial District Conventions made the following nominations to-night: Nineteenth District, John Linehan; Twenty-fourth, Patrick J. Murphy; Twenty-fifth, Dennis J. McCarthy.

The Democratic Judicial Convention met this evening, but adjourned without making any nomination.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 2.—The Democratic County Convention this morning nominated H. McCleary of Mountain View for the Sixty-third Assembly District.

MERCED MATTERS.

Thieves at Work—A Funeral Followed by a Fatal Fight.

MERCED, CAL., Oct. 2.—Last night thieves stole several valises and other articles from the baggage rooms of hotels here. This morning a man named Reiter was arrested on suspicion. Some of the stolen articles were recovered, but none were found on the accused.

A man named "Doc" Gale was kicked by a horse at Svetts's ranch, near Snelling, and died of his injuries. The body was buried yesterday. After the return from the funeral an altercation arose between Svetts and William Goldsworthy. The latter attacked Svetts, and Tom Search, while endeavoring to prevent trouble, was knocked down by Goldsworthy. Upon arising Search seized a club and gave Goldsworthy such a severe blow on the head with it that he died almost instantly. The coroner's jury exonerated Search from all blame in the matter.

A SWIFT STEAMER.

The Alameda Beats the Record from Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Sydney to-day, made the fastest trip on record between Sydney and San Francisco. Her time, twenty-three days, six hours and thirty minutes, beats the best previous record, which was made by the Mararoa, by six hours. The Alameda was detained at Auckland September 14th for six hours, to allow merchants to answer their mail, which had just arrived by the steamer thirty-seven days from London. This mail was sent East to-day, and will leave New York for Liverpool on Saturday next, and is expected to arrive at the latter place October 16. This will make the time of the trip from Auckland to England via the United States five days less than from England to Auckland by direct steamer. It will also reduce the time of the trip around the world to sixty-nine days.

The San Jose Races.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 2.—The first race at the fair to-day was a trot for two-year-olds—Soudan won in two straight heats. Time, 2:32¼, 2:34¼.

Ladies race, mile and repeat—Won by Billy Johnson who had first and third heats; Belshaw won the second heat.

In the race for the 2:30 class purse of $500, the starters were Como, Bismarck, Maid of Oaks, Apex, Daisy S. and Valentine—Daisy S. won first and third heats; Valentine won the second and fourth heats; Maid of Oaks won the fifth heat. The race was then postponed until Monday on account of darkness. Time, 2:26, 2:28½, 2:25¼, 2:25, 2:28.

Between the heats of this race the free-for-all and two-mile-and-repeat races were called. In the former Guy Wilkes was the only starter and trotted over the course in 2:23.

In the two-mile-and-repeat Blaine, Longfellow and St. David started. Longfellow won the first heat; St. David the second heat. The race was then postponed until Monday.

Davis's Lies Not Worth Notice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Call's New York special says: Gen. W. T. Sherman is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When asked last night if he would make a reply to the open letter of Jefferson Davis to J. T. Scharf, the Maryland historian, in which Gen. Sherman is declared to be a falsifier, the General said with emphasis: "No, decidedly no. The matters touched upon by Jeff. Davis were settled in the newspapers two years ago—yes, and some of them twenty years ago. Jeff. Davis's record and mine are known, and from them the people can draw their own conclusions."

Ample Time to Repent.

MODESTO, Oct. 2.—The jury in the case of Henry Coffin, who shot Mrs. William Shomaker last April, brought in a compromise verdict of assault with a deadly weapon. The Judge sentenced him to-day to imprisonment in the State prison for two years, and to pay a fine of $4000; in default of payment of such fine the prisoner to be imprisoned one day for every dollar until such fine be liquidated. As Coffin is impecunious, he will under the terms of the sentence be imprisoned over thirteen years.

Banquet to Justin McCarthy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Committee on the Irish Parliamentary Fund gave a banquet to Justin McCarthy to night at the Hoffman House. The banquet room was trimmed with Irish and American flags and Irish harps composed of evergreens. The toasts were responded to by the guest of the evening, and by Hon. Thomas L. James, Chauncey M. Depew, William Dorsheimer, Richard O. Gorman, Governor Alcott, Whitelaw Reid and others.

Destructive Fire.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 2.—Last evening, fire was discovered in the Chinese tenements on the water front, in the town of New Westminster. The flames quickly spread to the adjoining buildings, and soon enveloped several important structures on Main street, which were rapidly consumed. The width of the street prevented the fire from destroying the whole town. Loss, $75,000; insurance, about $40,000.

Killed In a Petty Brawl.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 2.—H. C. Jarrett, County Clerk of Grant county, and one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of that section, was shot and killed yesterday evening by Steve Foster, over a dog-fight. Threats of lynching are made. Foster killed his brother-in-law a few years ago, and only escaped hanging through a technicality.

Cruel Charity Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Kings county Grand Jury to-day handed in an indictment against the Charity Commissioners W. H. Ray, Thomas H. Hines and Joseph Reeve, whom they accuse of the crime of willfully neglecting to provide safe and suitable accommodations for the care and attendance of certain insane persons under their charge.

The Britisher Again Beaten.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 2.—The first of the series of races between the Thetis and the English cutter Stranger was sailed off Marblehead to-day. The course was fifteen miles to leeward and return. The wind was fresh from the start to the finish. The start was made at 10:01. The Thetis turned the outer mark at 11:11, the Stranger at 11:12. The Thetis finished at 4:44 16; Stranger at 4:50 33.

Cleveland Will Take a Jaunt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The President will visit the fair of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, at Richmond, on the 21st inst. Mrs. Cleveland will probably accompany him.

REAL ESTATE.

Record of Transfers Filed With the Recorder Last Week.

Following is the record of real estate transfers filed in the County Recorder's office during the week which ended last night.

On Monday there were three transfers for a nominal consideration; 20 under $1000, aggregating $8855; 15 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $37,695; 2 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $10,750; one of $14,000; total 41, aggregating $71,800.

On Tuesday there were 7 transfers for a nominal consideration; 16 under $1000, aggregating $7870; 16 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $31,400; 4 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $26,000; total 43, aggregating $64,770.

On Wednesday there were 5 transfers for a nominal consideration; 19 under $1000, aggregating $7575; 14 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $37,605; 2 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $11,135; total 40, aggregating $56,315.

On Thursday there were 10 transfers for a nominal consideration; 11 under $1000, aggregating $5210; 16 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $28,735; 3 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $22 000; 2 over $10,000, aggregating $36,125; total 42, aggregating $93,070.

On Friday there were 5 transfers for a nominal consideration; 3 under $1000, aggregating $1300; 9 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $20,405; one of $11,400; total 18, aggregating $33,105.

On Saturday there was 1 transfer for a nominal consideration; 22 under $1000, aggregating $10,805; 14 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $28,300; 2 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $13,000; 1 of $11,680; total 40, aggregating $63,785.

Totals for the week—31 for a nominal consideration; 91 under $1000, aggregating $41,165; 84 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $154,140; 14 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $82,885; 5 over $10,000, aggregating $63,205; grand total, 224, aggregating $371,345; total for other than nominal consideration, 193; average per transfer, $1923.

The principal sales of the week were as follows: Monday, Sherwood Callaghan to J. Vincent Dewey, Harvey and L. T. Garnsey, south half of block 81, Ord's survey, for $14,000.

Thursday, Elisha Luke and Sarah Luke to John C. Kofoed, lots 1 and 2 and east half of northeast quarter, section 10, township 1 south, range 14 west, less 21-265 acres, for $16,000; John C. Kofoed to H. H. Wilcox, same lands, $13,000; Edwin Ward to Georgiana I. Ward, lot 4 and east half of lot 3, O'Hara's subdivision of Pasadena, $13,125.

Friday, I. W. Lord and Julia E. Lord, to W. T. and A. D. Childress, lots in Woolen Mill and Mott tracts, $11,400.

Saturday, Geo. A. Swarthout to D. S. Risley, 66.76 acres in San Rafael rancho, $11,680.

E. H. Bagland, contractor for the construction of the TIMES building, which is to be of gamite, will commence work this week and will push it vigorously.

A New Pastor.

Rev. R. S. Cantine, who will be the new pastor of the Fort street M. E. church, comes from the Ada street church, Chicago. The Northwestern Christian Advocate says of him: "Mr. Cantine has done long and excellent service in Rock River, and he now goes to a strong church from a personal and professional constituency in which he justly enjoys friendship, respect and thorough Christian confidence. Many will regret his departure. Our west-coast brethren need not take Mr. Cantine on trial. They may receive him instantly, and confidently hold him responsible for loyal work in a church which, we hope, will unanimously give him their hearts from the moment he announces his first hymn. We confidently expect to record the full success of this efficient pastor and this effective church. Los Angeles Methodism should strike blows for the truth that will make that coast resound."

Orphans' Fair.

The annual fair for the benefit of the orphans under the care of the Sisters of Charity will commence in Armory Hall, Mott Block, on Tuesday next, and continue until Saturday.

The ladies in charge of the booths and refreshments have been untiring in their preparations, to afford pleasant and agreeable entertainment to their friends and patrons.

Will not be Responsible.

The following notice appears in the "personal" column of the Chronicle which arrived yesterday:

"I will not be responsible from this date for any debts in my name without written order from me. B. W. EDELMAN.
"Los Angeles, October 1, 1886."

For Suffering Charleston.

At the meeting called in the city hall by Mayor Spence, last evening, to arrange for relief for the Charleston earthquake sufferers, the following chairmen were appointed, each to select his own committee for the collection of subscriptions: H. Newmark, C. W. Seamans, D. G. Stephens, Judge A. M. Stephens.

Louis Leaves.

Louis Frocilich, of the merchants' patrol, has disposed of his route to a man by the name of McCullough. Mr. Frocilich will take his children to Chicago, where he will resume business.

FOREIGN.

Bulgaria Demands Independence of Russia.

THE CZAR FORWARDS HIS ULTIMATUM.

Fourteen of the Spanish Revolutionists Sentenced to be Shot—Other News From Abroad.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

SOFIA (Bulgaria,) Oct. 2.—The reply of Bulgaria to Russia's demand has been delivered. In it Bulgaria agrees to accept the Czar's terms, provided the independence of Bulgaria is formally guaranteed.

SOFIA (Bulgaria,) Oct. 1.—Gen. Kaulbars has demanded that the Bulgarian government give a explicit reply to Russia within twenty-four hours.

RUSSIA DISPLEASED AT TISZA'S SPEECH.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The speech made by Prime Minister Tisza in the Hungarian Parliament, especially those portions relating to the independence of the Balkan states and Austria's determination to prevent the re-establishment of a protectorate over Bulgaria by any single foreign power, has called forth many expressions of disapproval from the Russian press. Novoe Vremya accuses Tisza of wishing to capture the sympathies of the rulers of the Balkan states so as to use them as a cover to wage war against the just and moderate demands of Russia.

GERMANY STANDS IN WITH AUSTRIA.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—There is still no semi-official utterance from the German press on Herr Von Tisza's speech in the Hungarian Parliament, but it has made a good impression on the German people and rulers of the nation. The Zeitung especially praises Tisza for upholding the Berlin treaty.

The Reichstag will meet at the latter end of November. Bismarck is not expected to return until December.

CHURCHILL ON FOREIGN AND HOME AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Dartford, to-night, said, with regard to affairs in Bulgaria, that it was impossible to foreshadow the outcome, but he still hoped that a peaceful settlement would be effected. England ought to support Austria in her difficulty.

Lord Churchill spoke in praise of the royal support which the government had received from Lords Hartington, Chamberlain and all the Liberal Unionists. He said that foreign affairs would be subordinated to union and the Unionist Party. The government recognized the sacrifices which the Unionists had made and the odium which they had incurred among their former friends. Therefore, it was the duty of the government to prove to the people of England that the Unionists were right in the course they took. The government would give the greatest attention to legislation affecting England and Scotland, which had lately been neglected for Ireland. It would introduce measures to enable farm laborers to obtain freehold allotments, and would also deal with the question of railroad rates, and measures for cheapening the cost of the transfer of lands and a genuinely popular form of local government would also be presented. With regard to the land question in Ireland, they would have to change from double to single ownership in order to have peace. On all these questions the prospects were fair, although the work would be heavy. He did not believe there would be harsh evictions in Ireland.

THE SPANISH REVOLT.

Fourteen Leaders Condemned to Death—Affecting Scenes.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Two courts-martial, composed of seventeen generals and four colonels heard mass this morning and then commenced the trial of Gen. Villacampo and the other officers implicated in the recent rebellion. Gen. Villacampo's daughter met the members of the court-martial at the door of the prison, weeping, and implored them to show mercy to her father. She was removed in a fainting condition. The wife of another of the accused subsequently made a similar appeal. It is expected that the prisoners will be executed on Monday.

LATER—The court condemned to death fourteen prisoners, including Villacampo, three officers, five sergeants, three corporals and two civilians. It is believed that only seven of the convicted men will be shot. Fears are expressed that demonstrations will be held in favor of the government pardoning the prisoners.

FOREIGN NOTES.

George Wins the Foot-race for the World's Championship.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The ten-mile race between W. G. George and W. C. Cummings, for the championship and $500 a side, was run on the Astor lower grounds, Birmingham, to-day, and was won by George.

Twelve thousand persons gathered to witness the contest. The sun was shining brightly, and a strong breeze was blowing. George won the toss, and chose the inside of the course. At the word, George jumped into the lead, and held it throughout. One of Cummings's legs was shaky. At the third mile, George made a spurt, and kept it up until he overlapped his opponent, in the finish of the fifth mile. Cummings ran a half lap further, and withdrew. George completed eight miles, and then retired. Betting before the race was two to one on Cummings.

A QUAKE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Violent earthquake shocks have occurred throughout Thuringia and other parts of Central Germany.

TAKEN FROM THE RETIRED LIST.

Gen. Korber has been appointed to the command of the First Artillery Brigade of the German army, with headquarters at Berlin. The appointment has caused a sensation because Gen. Korber is on the retired list.

EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has returned to London. It is stated that his experience in Ireland has convinced him that exceptional measures will be necessary to maintain order in the country before 1887.

RUSSIA IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The state of siege which has been maintained in Russia since the assassination of Czar Alexander, has by imperial decree been continued in ten provinces, including St. Petersburg, Moscow, five districts of Taurida, Saratoffek, Rostaff, Odessa, Tegahrog, Kartoh, Sebastopol and Nicolaiff.

The Dunnottar Castle Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived to day from Sydney, via Honolulu, brings news of the loss of the British ship Dunnottar Castle, on an island twelve hundred miles from Honolulu, on July 15th. She left Sydney, July 9th, for Wilmington, Cal. All the crew reached the shore in safety, but, as that island is barren, seven of them left for the Sandwich Islands, which they reached after a perilous voyage of fifty-two days in an open boat. A relief steamer left Honolulu to succor the remainder of the crew, consisting of twenty-two persons, on September 14th, and is expected back October 1st.

BOOKKEEPING.

MISS M. WALLACE, who has just arrived from New York, has opened a fashionable dressmaking establishment at 341 Hope st., third block south of Fourth st. Special attention will be given to children's clothing.

WANTED—Miss H. L. Jones, No. 30 S. Spring st., dressmaking, to call at her residence, 45 Aliso street, and receive notice to go to Riverside.

Church Notices.

ST. PAUL'S (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) Church, Olive street, between Fifth and Sixth street. Elias Birdsall, Rector. Service on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. At 7 o'clock to-night we begin a brief musical service, semi-choral, which is to continue every Sunday evening.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, OPERA House.—At 11 a.m. Preaching by Dr. Fay.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS Christ of Latter Day Saints, Knights of Pythias Hall, 24 S. spring street, upstairs.—Preaching on Sunday, Oct. 3 at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are invited to attend. Subject: "The Stick of Joseph, or Book of Mormon."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fort and Second sts.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH. — REV. P. Banke, pastor of German Evangelical synod, Los Angeles, preaches to day. German Sunday-school at 2 o'clock p.m. German meeting at 3 o'clock.

EAST LOS ANGELES EPIPHANY MISsion, East Los Angeles, Daly street, south of Down

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

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The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1886.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.....JOHN F. SWIFT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Lieutenant-Governor...R. W. WATERMAN, OF SAN BERNARDINO.
For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
Long Term (1).....VAN R. PATTERSON, OF SAN JOAQUIN.
Long Term (2).....T. B. McFARLAND, OF SACRAMENTO.
Short Term.....NOBLE HAMILTON, OF ALAMEDA.
For State Controller.....J. E. DENNY, OF TULARE.
For State Treasurer.....JACOB H. NEFF, OF PLACER.
For Attorney-General.....W. H. H. HART, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Surveyor-General...THEO. BRICHERT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Supt. Public Instruction...IRA G. HOITT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Clerk Supreme Court.....JAMES A. ORR, OF PLUMAS.
For Railroad Commissioner:
Third District.....JAMES W. REA, OF SANTA CLARA.
For State Board of Equalization:
Fourth District.....MART D. HAMILTON, OF SAN DIEGO.

Congressional Ticket.
For Congress, 6th Dist...GEN. WM. VANDEVER, OF VENTURA.

Legislative Ticket.
For Senators:
38th District.....HENRY T. HAZARD.
39th District.....COL. E. E. EDWARDS.
For Assemblymen:
76th District.....JOHN B. BRIERLY.
77th District.....GEORGE W. KNOX.
78th District.....RICHARD MELROSE.

County Ticket.
For County Treasurer.....W. N. MONROE.
For County Clerk.....C. H. DUNSMOOR.
For County Auditor.....A. A. MONTANO.
For Sheriff.....GEO. E. GARD.
For Tax Collector.....EL HAMMOND.
For District Attorney.....GEO. M. HOLTON.
For County Recorder....FRANK A. GIBSON.
For County Assessor.....C. C. MASON.
For County Surveyor.....JOHN GOLDSWORTHY.
For County Sup't Schools...W. W. SHAMAN.
For Coroner.....JAMES M. MEREDITH.
For Public Administr'r....Z. DECKER.
For Supervisors:
First District.....JAMES FOORD.
Third District.....I. B. DUNKLEBERGER.

Township Ticket.
For Township Justice.....A. M. THORNTON.
For City Justice.....H. C. AGUIRRE.
For Constables.....{ M. G. AGUIRRE. H. S. CLEMENT.

The Book of Mormon.

After many trials and failures, a representative of the TIMES in New York has secured an interview with David Whitmer, the only surviving witness of the divine origin of the Book of Mormon, who has in his possession all the early records of the church, including the original manuscript of the Book of Mormon. In this interview, Whitmer describes how the Utah Mormons, or Latter Day Saints have departed from the original faith. He claims that the doctrine of polygamy is a corruption of the original faith, and shows how Joseph Smith and his adherents manufactured "Revelations" to suit their own designs; he describes the organization of the Danites or the avenging angels and their purposes. He gives *fac-simile* tracings from the original book of Mormon in the handwriting of Oliver Cowdery, the only scribe, condemning polygamy; also a *fac-simile* tracing from a copy of one of the gold plates as transcribed by Joseph Smith in his own handwriting. The article will be accompanied by these tracings, with cuts of David Whitmer and his house at Richmond, Missouri. This article will be published in the TIMES October 27th. Now that the public are greatly interested in the subject of polygamy, and what measures will be taken to suppress it, the article will be highly interesting.

The Railroad's Order.

Information reaches the TIMES on excellent authority that an edict has been issued from Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco, commanding the Southern Pacific's faithful cohorts to support Lynch for Congress. Whatever advantage this semi-official announcement may be to the robust and flamboyant candidate, he is welcome to it. Should the railroad company succeed in casting for him a few hundred or a few thousand votes on its own account, the recognition is only what he has been working for, lo! these many years. The people of Southern California who have read his paper know him as the subservient tool of the monopoly and its ready apologist on every occasion. He has claimed, now and again, in a lackadaisical way, that his sentiments were really against the monopoly, but that was only a blind, and a very "diaphanous" blind at that.

The Central-Southern Pacific combination knows its own and rarely fails to stand by them. It always has use for serviceable man in Congress. Mr. Lynch would be (for them) a serviceable man.

It may be, however, that there is a reactionary tendency in the edict of the politico-railway corporation. Some people who don't exactly approve of the railroad magnates entering into the control of the State and the nation, may be disposed to kick the traces. Southern California has had a bitter experience under the heel of railroad monopoly—an experience which it is not likely to forget in one or two brief years, even though the abuse has been alleviated by competition.

What a fine thing it must be, certainly, to work for a corporation which not only exacts day labor from its men, but a surrender of their rights as freemen! To be told, "Vote for this man," and then be obliged to vote for him or lose your bread and butter—a nice state of affairs for free America!

The Fair at Downey.

Next Tuesday the third annual fair of the Los Angeles County Agricultural Association will open at Downey, to continue four days. This fair has been a marked success from the beginning—probably because it is distinctively a farmers' fair. No liquor, no pool selling, and no gambling of any sort are allowed on the grounds. Had the Sixth District Agricultural Association adopted such a policy as this years ago, their fair grounds in this city would be in better odor and a vastly more popular resort. The farmers are an industrial, not a gambling class, and when they come together to promote the cause of agriculture they ought not to be jostled aside and their interests belittled by an army of sports. A premium of five dollars for the best draught horse and a purse of five hundred for the fastest nag about represents the ratio of awards in these so-called "agricultural" fairs. We are glad to see the Downey fair succeed, because it has started off in the right direction, and its success is an indication of principle.

"ONCE more unto the breach, good friends!" The San Francisco Examiner of the 1st inst. has got it this time, and here it is:

A BIG LIBEL SUIT.

A LOS ANGELES PAPER SUED BY A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30.—The Times editorially this morning published a libelous article against Walter S. Moore, candidate for Secretary of State, and Mr. Moore has sued for $50,000. James D. F. Bucknell, Stephen M. White, Thomas Fitch and Henry Edgerton are the plaintiff's attorneys. Moore's attorneys request that the Court fix the date of trial as early as possible, so the case can be decided before the election.

The threat to do this thing was first made public just three weeks ago today in the able and enterprising Herald of Los Angeles. The TIMES is still on the waiting bench, ready to meet the legal onset threatened—ready to make good its case and prove that no libel has been uttered by it against Walter S. Moore. It is the TIMES, not Moore, that is demanding a speedy trial and a decision of the case before election day.

THE SAUNTERER.

This week's dispatches concerning General Miles and the versatile Geronimo have given me a feeling of real pleasure. Not that it for one moment gives me joy to take away the tiniest sprig from the laurels of Gen. Miles, but that I like to see this same laurel crop evened up a little by the addition of a few sprigs to the wreath of Gen. Crook. I never saw either of them, except by counterfeit presentment, and yet I would take my "alfred david" that General Crook will always get from everybody, save his own nearest friends, less than his just due, while big, handsome, communicative Gen. Miles is hailed as a second miracle. Good wine used to need no bush, perhaps, but to-day the man who expects appreciation must hunt it down as hard as a candidate hunts the unhappy voter in his lair. This Apache campaign is like so many second marriages. The first wife on the field does the hard labor, fights the wolf at the door, and just as the struggle for leisure and comfort is approaching a visible end, dies, and after a suitable period is replaced by another, young and able too, but who, taking up the battle already half won, achieves a speedy success, and hears the neighbors "praising her afar;" while the real worker lies quietly enough, and does not say nay, forgotten in the new era of prosperity. But let a cloud come up, and discord rise in the domestic camp, it is quite possible the virtues of the first commander of forces may receive a regretful recognition very soothing to the immediate relatives, but rather late for the encouragement of the deceased. I am therefore pleased to see slight indications that the services of Gen. Crook may be justly judged of now—not carved on his monument.

***

Speaking of second marriages, my neighbor soliloquizes: "It do beat all, these second marryin's. There seems to be suthin' tamin' to a man in a second wife somehow! There's that Tom Baird now! He used to be awful mean to that nice little first wife of his, and when she grieved herself to a shadder, went and married that silly Coan girl before she was cold. And now he's as pleasant and quiet as a lamb, and speaks as sweet to her as he used to speak sour to t'other one—and that's sayin' enough. Poor girl! Only the good Lord knows why she should be sorry and this one glad! They's both women!"

***

"Talk about 'lawyers' instinct,'" said Duflix. "My friend X—, over there, has it the worst of any one I ever knew. Why, that man has every speck his wife has ever written him for all the fifteen years of their married life, right there in his office, where he hasn't room to swing a kitten, much less a cat. 'Sentiment,' you say? Hob! You don't know him; he's too hard for that. It's just his instinct to hold on to those things as 'documents in the case.' Loves his wife, too, and trusts her to the end of the world and her own heart. You think it's an insult to her? So do I, but, you see, he don't. He don't try to explain it, you see. But I do, and call it pure, unadulterated 'lawyerism!'"

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

The Prohibition vote in Maine is less than 4,000.

John P. St. John got $1,500 for his thirty speeches in Maine.

The colored vote in this country numbers about 1,000,000 ballots.

The candidate for sheriff of a Minnesota town is eighty years old.

A good citizen is one who will vote against a bad candidate for office.

The spoils system in national politics is now nearly spoiled. It holds on to local politics in spots.

The importance of sending brains to the Legislature should not be lost sight of.—[Leadville Democrat.

Representative McKinley of Ohio predicts that the Republicans will gain five or six members of Congress in his State.

There is a Democratic revolt in Speaker Carlisle's district against free trade, or, as the Louisville Commercial calls it, "Carlisleism."

The comment that if General Otis had not gone to California he might have been Lieutenant-Governor grows in frequency.—[Boston Advertiser.

It has come to light that Boss McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, contributed $300 to the fund of the Prohibitionists to defeat Mayor Low. He put his money where it would do the most good.

There are five organizations which talk of nominating candidates for mayor of New York city—Republican, Tammany, County Democracy, Labor, and a Citizens' alleged movement.

SUNDAY SMILES.

The Innocent Joke that Cheers But Not Inebriates.

THE SMALL BOY AND THE ABLE EDITOR.

A Philosophical Colored Preacher—The Japanese Minister of Marine as a Naval Observer—A Lot of Able Jokes.

DR. MATTHEW'S LITTLE JOKE.
New York Mail and Express.]

The police surgeons, as a body, are not a jocund set; their fortnightly sessions, on the contrary, are distinguished by a gravity and decorum highly becoming their dignified calling and responsible office. But at one of their recent meetings a novel proposition from an entirely unexpected source broke down the barriers of professional reserve, and let in such a flood of boisterous merriment that the result is felt yet. Perhaps Dr. Matthews, brother of the ex Police Commissioner, is the last man from whom one would expect a joke. His intellect, if not of the brisk order, is the kind that arrives in the end at solid conclusions, and his tongue seldom wags ahead of its somewhat ponderous progress. On the occasion referred to a sick policeman was under consideration. The doctors agreed that he could not live long at best, but on the question of what was really the matter with him and how he should be treated, there were radical differences of opinion. The matter was argued pro and con at much length, without result, when Dr. Matthews got up, and in his calm, dispassionate way, remarked:

"It seems to me, gentlemen, that the differences of opinion here are so great that it might be well to wait for an autopsy—"

In the roar that greeted the statement any further remarks from the doctor were lost and discussion came to an abrupt end. Ever since, when any knotty problem threatens a lengthy discussion in the board, it is by unanimous consent referred to Mr. Matthews "as a subject for autopsy."

THEY HAD ALL BEEN THERE.
Detroit Free Press.]

He was walking to and fro in the depot, as waiting passengers will, and his face wore an expression of peace and contentment. All of a sudden a wave of anxiety and fear swept over it, and he began searching his pockets. His anxiety was so marked that several men approached him, and as he continued to turn his pockets wrong-side out one of the group inquired: "Have you lost your wallet?"

"Wallet? No! I—I changed my coat an hour ago, and I left a letter in the packet, and—and"——

"And by this time your wife has got it?"

"Y—yes!"

And every man in the group spoke up in chorus and advised him to take one chance in a hundred—hire a hack and drive back home as fast as the horses could gallop.

WOULDN'T RISK IT.
Wall Street News.]

A very religious old darkey brought ten pounds of geese-feathers into Baltimore to sell, and the buyer found them of such excellent quality that he said:

"Uncle Reuben, if you'll promise not to mix any hens'-feathers in, I'll agree to buy all the geese-feathers you can bring me."

"I—I can't 'zactly promise on dat, Mas'r Sodus," was the hesitating reply. "Dar am two kinds of religun in my house, an' whilé mine leans to'rd geese-feathers, de ole woman's kinder allows hens'-feathers to get mixed into de bag to make up weight. Reckon you'd better 'zamine de bag afore it goes on de scales. I nebber buys a coon up a tree."

AN EXPLANATION.
From the Rateline Bell.]

"What was the great racket I heard in your wood shed after you got home from fishing last night? asked one Ezelline small boy of another.

"It was my swinging the buggy whip for fun," the other replied.

"But I heard somebody jumpin' round, too."

"Oh, that was pa seeing if he could jump over the wash boiler and two tubs."

"Why, every time he made an extra high jump he would holler, kinder in fun, you know."

ARCHITECTURE AT THE SEASIDE.
New York Sun.]

Stranger at watering place resort—"What is that enormous building across the way?"

Guide—"That's a hotel."

Stranger—"I see. Well, what's that long, odd-looking building behind the inclosure?"

Guide—"The grand stand at the race course."

Strange—"Oh, yes; it's all very beautiful, but I should think the authorities would remove that unsightly little frame building adjoining the hotel away from the main thoroughfare. It mars the general effect. What is it? Some sort of a hen house?"

Guide—"No, sir; that's a church."

WHERE TO LOOK.
From the Rambler.1

Cynic—I hear you're going to be married, old fellow?

Lover—Yes, I am; to a charming girl, too.

Cynic—Can she cook?

Lover—Um—well—a—I believe not.

Cynic—Can she sweep out a room?

Lover—I—I think not.

Cynic—Just as I thought. Like all the girls of to-day! I'd marry myself if I could find the right kind of a girl.

Lover (sarcastically)—My dear fellow, did you ever try an intelligence office? I'd have gone there myself if I wanted a cook.

IDENTIFYING THE SEA SERPENT.
From the Boston Record.1

"Did he raise his head at least six feet?"

"All of that."

"And lash the air with his tail?"

"Lashing is no name for it."

"Was there an undulatory motion?"

"Just like a snake's."

"You are dead sure it was the sea serpent?"

"Could take my oath."

"Well, old fellow, I've got you! That was my blind uncle's pet giraffe taking a bath off Gloucester."

HE LIVED ONE YEAR ON MILK.
From French Fun.1

A gentleman with a very red nose was traveling in a stage coach. Another sitting opposite thought he would quiz him.

"It was not sucking ice, was it, sir, that caused your nose to become so red?"

"Alas, my dear sir, it was not, and nevertheless during an entire year I drank nothing but milk."

"An entire year?"

"Yes, sir, that is the entire truth; but it was the year in which I came into the world."

HE TOOK NO CHANCES.
Wall Street News.1

"There's an evidence of how an ambitious American can climb up," some one remarked, as a stylish equipage rolled by on the drive at Saratoga. "Five years ago that man wasn't worth $5,000; to-day he can draw his check for twenty times that sum."

"Did he speculate?"

"Well, no. He knew he had a dead sure thing."

"On what?"

"On his cook having the money. He married her."

ACCEPTED MATTER.
Life.1

Magazine editor (to stranger): "We have all the manuscript we can find room for for the next six years, every page of which is furnished by the leading thinkers, essayists, historians, philosophers, atheists, journal——"

Stranger: "But this is a page advertisement for mother-of-pearl soft soap."

Magazine editor: "Ah, I see. Take a seat on the sofa, sir. We will try and find room for your article by killing an essay or two."

WHAT THEY CAME UP FOR.
New York Sun.]

"My dear," said a father to his daughter, as she appeared upon the porch of a Saratoga hotel in her fifth costume for that day, "if you indulge in such extravagances do you think the angels will watch and wait for you?"

"No," interrupted the old gentleman's wife, "of course they won't; but the men will, and that's what we came up here for. Don't be silly, John."

WHY HE KNEW.
Arkansaw Traveler.]

"So, Uncle Jack, you don't much believe in the idea that men are called to preach."

"Well, sah, de Lawd mout call niggers ter preach, but it sorter 'peers to me dat whar de Lawd calls one, ole man Laziness calls er dozen. Nine nigger preachers outen ten is de lazies' passons in de worl'."

"How do you know, Uncle Jack?"

"'Case I'se a preacher mers'f, sah."

TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE DECLINE.
Detroit Free Press.]

A newsboy who was eating away at a yellow banana, while he had two red ones stuffed into his pockets, was approached by another and asked: "Did you get that tin-type took for 10 cents?"

"Naw!" "Too cloudy?" "Naw! I was on my way to the gallery when bananas dropped to three for 10 cents, and I took advantage of the decline. Tin-types are allus 10 cents, but bananas bob up and down."

HE SAW THE YARDS.
From the Washington Critic.]

Supposed interview with the Japanese minister of marine, General Saigo, who is in this country to make a tour of our navy yards, on the eve of his departure for home:

Interviewer—"General, you have seen our navy yards. What do you think of them?"

General—"Oh, yes, yes, I have to see of the yards; yet still of the navy, is it where?"

Interviewer sends for interpreter to identify the reply of the general.

IN THE REGULAR SUMMER STYLE.
From the Boston Transcript.]

A great summer hotel near New York is tenanted by a solitary watchman. Once in a while the watchman goes up to the desk asks if there are any letters, snubs himself, follows an imaginary bell boy up four flights of stairs, brings himself a very small pitcher of ice water and gives himself a dollar bill, sits down to a large plate with an oyster cracker on it and feels that he is really away for the summer.

WHAT DO YOU WANT, ANYHOW?
From Puck.]

"Slowly the summer sun is setting," observed a novel writer descriptively. Well, what of it? You wouldn't have the summer sun set violently, like an impatient hen in an egg laying tournament, and run the chance of smashing itself into small pieces and bringing the summer hotel season to an abrupt and untimely end, would you? We trow not. It will be an extremely dark day for novel writers when the summer sun sets that hard.

A THOUGHTFUL MOTHER.
From the Merchant Traveler.]

"Julia, I've bought a new chair for the parlor," said a mother to her 19-year-old daughter.

"How nice! Did you get it big enough for two?"

"No. It's only big enough for one, but it'll hold two."

"Oh, you dear kind mamma",

Humorous Items.

Since the quakes there are some persons who don't want the earth so much as they did.

Quite a number of last year's elopers have blossomed into this year's divorced.—[Philadelphia Times.

Gen. Brady is going to publish his confessions. But will he give up the money?—[Syracuse Standard.

The looking-glass needs no time for reflection. It it is not bright it gains nothing by waiting. — [New Orleans Picayune.

Two of a Kind. He—You are the only college girl I ever liked. She—Why, how so? He—Oh, the others all know so much.—[Life.

American apples in great quantities are going to Liverpool from New York and Boston. These are the pippin times of peace.—[Springfield Union.

It is is said that a "mule cannot bray if a brick be tied to his tail." Now some one raises the question, "What becomes of the fellow who adjusts the brick?"

The phrase "has suddenly left for parts unknown" is in such frequent use that hereafter this abbreviation will be convenient: "h. s. l. f. p. u."—[Boston Record.

"I should like to box your ears," said the Chicago girl to an audacious Detroiter, and then added, reflectively: "If I could find a box big enough."—[Boston Commercial-Bulletin.

Hotel clerk (to seedy stranger, who has just registered—"Have a room?" Stranger—"No." "Dinner, I suppose?" "Not at all. I only wanted to arrive. It's a good many years since I have arrived at a hotel, and, if you've no objections, I will simply arrive. Good morning."—[Texas Siftings.

Upon the woods once more descends the autumn hush,
Upon the leaves again appears the autumn blush,
Upon the hills and vales again appear the autumn glory,
Upon the ladies' hats is built another story. [Charlestown Enterprise.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write plainly and on live top os, and use one side of the sheet only. Every contribution received by the editor is patiently and impartially considered, but we do not, of course undertake to print everything sent us.]

A Weather Prophet.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: In presenting the claims of the versatile Lynch, his friends have overlooked one of his strong points. They have ignored (or overlooked, perhaps) his claims as a weather prophet. I remember, once upon a time, when there had been a long dry spell of weather and the season was growing late, the Herald, thinking it had a sure thing of it, announced in its usually chaste vernacular, that there was no use in mincing the matter, it must "tell the truth and shame the devil." (No doubt such and announcement, from such a source, astonished his Satanic Majesty.) The people must prepare for a dry season. His flamboyancy felt good over this announcement, for he was quite sure that he had made a ten-strike in behalf of his prophetic talent. But, alas!—the best-laid plans of men and mice, etc.—in a few days it rained; it was a regular deluge. Old Pluvius not only turned on the faucets, but he kicked the bottom out of the clouds—and the farmers, whom the Herald had made miserable, were once more happy. And what became of the prophet? In a few days—nothing daunted—the editor of the Herald announced editorially—(for, be it said, the weather was always the editor's persimmon, and he didn't allow any reporter to fool with it)—that it always knew it would rain, and had repeatedly said so! And then went on lecturing the people because they didn't watch more closely the outgivings of a paper that seldom made mistakes. QUIZ.

The American Hog.

Oakland Enquirer.]

An American had the coolness to stop Bismarck on the street and ask him for a button of his coat as a memento. Bismarck looked astonished, and remarking that he had been trying his best to keep the American hog out of Germany, passed on with a Russian war-cloud on his brow.

His for a Dime Museum.

Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The only way Uncle Sam can get back the money that he has expended on old Geronimo will be to hire him out to some enterprising dime museum. It would be a capital financial scheme and punish the old savage worse than a life service in the penitentiary.

Dear Victoria.

Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Victoria Morosini, it seems, did not run away with another man, but took refuge in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, from whence she is expected to return to her father's house, cured of her Schilling romance. She doubtless thinks it dear at the price.

RAILROAD RUMORS.

The Southern Pacific Proposes an Extension to San Diego.

San Diego Sun, September 30.]

C. P. Huntington, on his recent annual visit to the Pacific coast for the purpose of mapping out the work to be done by the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific roads for the ensuing year, is reported to have said that there was "more necessity for building roads in Southern California than in the northern part of the State." At the same time a prominent journal of San Francisco published the information that Southern California would reap great benefit as a result of Huntington's visit.

AN OUTLET AT SAN DIEGO.

Exactly where the railroad lightning was to strike has not been known publicly, outside of the line recently commenced and now building, which is to afford hemmed-in Santa Barbara county communication with the outer, or rather inner world, of which it forms a part. It has been believed, however, that the Southern Pacific's cherished plan was to obtain an outlet for its line at the bay of San Diego, and, if such a plan could be successfully carried out, was willing to come in, even at the eleventh hour, and be on hand in season to claim its share of future dividends.

A SAN FRANCISCAN'S VIEWS.

That Huntington's remarks in San Francisco were significant of an extension further south than Santa Barbara county is the opinion of several well-informed gentlemen in this city, but, at the present stage of proceedings, they are naturally somewhat reticent about entering into particulars. While absolute facts cannot be given regarding the movements contemplated, the following intelligence, obtained by a reporter from a prominent visiting San Franciscan, may throw some light upon the subject:

"In reply to your question as to whether the Southern Pacific is interesting itself this way, I will simply say that before leaving San Francisco for this city I obtained information from what would be considered a most reliable source. It was to the effect that the Southern Pacific do propose extending their road from Santa Ana, where it now terminates in Los Angeles county, south to San Diego county on San Diego bay. Taking the inside route, as they term it, from Santa Margarita through the ranches inland, in a southerly direction, until the Cajon is reached, the plan is to continue thence to the bay, as that is really the main point sought."

"Does that include all the proposed extensions of the road?" asked the reporter.

"It does not, I believe. The company have had experienced and skillful engineers employed in surveying not only the route just described, but another, to the east.

The line surveyed is from Dos Palmas, a station about midway between Fort Yuma and San Bernardino, on the Southern Pacific. Skirting the San Bernardino range of mountains to the south, it will connect with the extension from Santa Ana, thus materially lessening the distance now required to be traveled in going from Fort Yuma to San Diego.

"Of course I am now speaking entirely of travel on the Southern Pacific, and in no way have reference to travel over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, whose shortest route to the bay would be the longest for the Southern Pacific."

DRY DOCK AND LUMBER YARDS.

The reporter suggested that it would be of interest to know something of the company's intentions should it accomplish its purpose and obtain an outlet on the bay.

"With the unlimited capital possessed by the company, among the first things to receive attention would be a dry dock. I have reason also to believe that land has already been purchased where will be maintained extensive yards for drying lumber previous to shipping it East. Large wharves and freight houses will be built, and in short all improvements will be on a broad scale."

THE "CREAM" OF THE COUNTY LANDS.

A map was here produced, and in compliance with the reporter's request the proposed routes were traced upon it. That they tap the "cream" of the county lands, the following will show:

SANTA MARGARITA.

Beginning at Santa Ana, it runs southeasterly and enters San Diego county by way of the Santa Margarita ranch, 136,000 acres or more, which lies in this county. It is a superb tract of land and bountifully watered; San Mateo, San Onofre and Las Flores creeks and the Santa Margarita river flowing continually throughout the year. Stock-raising is the principal business now carried on, but the soil is perfectly adapted to fruit culture and agriculture.

SAN MARCOS AND ESCONDIDO.

Crossing the San Luis Rey river near Oceanside, the rich and well-watered valley of San Marcos is reached by way of "Milpitas" and Buena Vista. Escondido's fertile acres come next in order, and have been so well advertised by the Land and Town Company owning them that a minute description would be superfluous. Suffice it to say, water is plentiful and land selling rapidly. Escondido will be an important and productive section.

NUMEROUS RICH VALLEYS.

Running in a southerly direction from Escondido, many fertile tracts are touched, including San Pasqual, San Bernardo, Bear valley, Poway, etc.

EL CAJON—LAKESIDE.

Entering the famous El Cajon valley, with its thousands of acres of fruit land, it finally debouches to the southwest and reaches the city of San Diego by way of Mission or Spring valleys. By this means the newly-laid-out towns of Lakeside and El Cajon are brought within easy reach of the city, as in fact is the whole portion of the country above mentioned, which from lack of railroad facilities is now debarred from making the rapid progress that it is entitled to by reason of natural endowments of surprisingly rich soil and abundant water supply.

FROM DOS PALMAS.

The line as marked out from Dos Palmas runs first through the San Felipe Valley. This is said to be the property of Charles Crocker, and consists of 10,000 acres of land, at present utilized as a stock ranch. It is called that, owing to its location, near the edge of the desert. Choice fruits can be brought to maturity much earlier than in many other parts of the county, and water is plentiful for irrigation.

OAK GROVE—WARNER'S—SANTA ISABEL.

Oak Grove, Warner's ranch, and Santa Isabel come next in order. These tracts are well known to be eminently adapted for cultivation, and are now mostly used for stock-raising.

JULIAN MINING DISTRICT

is tapped by this line, and nothing would give the mining interests a greater impetus than the advent of the iron horse.

BALLENA—SANTA MARIA—SAN VICENTE.

Ballena, with its 10,000 acres, a well settled district already; Santa Maria, 18,000 acres; and San Vicente, 6000 acres, are benefitted in the order named. Santa Maria is one of the finest and best watered tracts in the county, and the climate is excellent. Here it is that

THE NEW TOWN OF RAMONA

has been laid out by the Santa Maria Land and Water Company, a syndicate of wealthy capitalists, who have started in to make it a model colony in every respect. Large quantities of grain are raised every year and hauled to the warehouses at San Diego by ranch teams.

GOVERNMENT LAND—44,000 ACRES.

In the neighborhood of San Vicente 44,000 acres of government land is available for settlement. Much of this land is of the best quality, well supplied with water and fairly wooded. There are no roads to it and the cattlemen have an exclusive monopoly. Thousands of cattle are grazing undisturbed on a domain to which the settler can assert his claim at any time. With this line an established fact, the rapid settlement of that portion of the county is beyond a doubt.

CONNECTION WITH THE SANTA ANA EXTENSION.

From San Vicente the road will run into the El Cajon, bridging the San Diego river in close proximity to Lakeside, and make connection with the inland extension from Santa Ana, which finds its terminus at the bay and city of San Diego.

A SELF-SUSTAINING LINE.

Mr. Bassett, who viewed the road for the Southern Pacific from Newhall to Santa Barbara, has also viewed the road from Santa Ana to San Diego, by the inside route, within the past few weeks. He is reported to have said: "A road from Santa Ana to San Diego, passing through the rich inland valleys, would be self-sustaining from the day it was built."

Colonel Hewitt, Division Superintendent at Los Angeles, is credited with the following: "It would save us $800 daily by having such an extension to San Diego, and it is a foregone conclusion that it must go there."

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ROUTE.

It cannot be gainsaid that the advantages to be derived from the road as herein outlined are immeasurable. The grade is pronounced on the whole to be comparatively easy, and not likely to entail other than ordinary yearly expenses to be kept in first-class condition. It opens up the "back country" with all its wealth of vegetable and mineral resources, the existence of which is seriously doubted by hundreds of transient visitors to our city, who perhaps have not the days and weeks at their disposal for even a partial investigation of the interior and its attractions. In short, the benefits conferred are almost innumerable, but quite apparent from a study of the situation.

It is probable that important movements bearing on this subject will take place within the next thirty days.

AS TO MOORE.

The Honest Republican Press "Catching On."

There are not many Expresses in Southern California, fortunately. The average Republican paper, when confronted with the undisputed statement of Walter S. Moore's manifold unfitness to hold any public office, cease to boom him. Following are sample straws:

MUST BE QUICKLY MET.

The San Diego Union, which has heretofore stood up for the whole ticket, says in Friday's issue:

"The LOS ANGELES TIMES of yesterday specifically charges Walter S. Moore with conduct so gross that if it is not quickly met with prompt and satisfactory denial and disproval, it will make it impossible for any self-respecting man to vote for him, and will compel every decent Republican newspaper in the State to remove his name from its columns. The Union will not hesitate to practice what is here preached."

DARES TO FIGHT.
Santa Ana Standard.]

The LOS ANGELES TIMES, the leading radical daily of Southern California, has the courage to protest against bad men upon the State ticket, and dares to fight corruption in its own ranks with a courage worthy of commendation.

WOULDN'T INDORSE.

The San Bernardino County Republican Convention sat down on a Moore proposition. The following incident occurred in the proceedings:

A delegate from San Bernardino introduced a resolution indorsing the State and district nominees and platform of the Republican party.

A motion to table this resolution, made by A. S. White, of Riverside, was lost, the vote on division being a tie, and the chairman—Judge Rolfe—voting against putting the resolution on the table.

A motion by John G. North to refer the resolution to the Committee on Resolutions and Platform was carried. This killed the resolution, as the committee never took action on the same.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Martin Irons is penniless, in jail and deserted by his friends.

T. W. Higginson is writing a story—the first for him in eight years.

Blondin, the tight-rope walker, lives quietly in London at the age of sixty-two.

Mrs. Frank Folsom Cleveland's shoemaker says she wears a 3½, and isn't ashamed of it.

General Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, is coming to America.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the centenary of New South Wales in 1888.

Limburger is the name of a new German tenor who is becoming popular in the Fatherland.

Gov. Leon Abbett of New Jersey is reported to be engaged to a widow worth $1,000,000.

Rubenstein, the composer and pianist, is said to have a great weakness for games of chance.

Lord Hartington will sail from Liverpool for India with the Earl and Countess of Rosebery on October 26.

Mgr. Capel is engaged in writing two books in California. He has just received word of his mother's death.

Gen. Lew Wallace is said to have made the illustrations for "Genevra," a forthcoming story by his wife.

Roscoe Conkling is said to have agreed to lecture in the big cities this coming winter, but his theme is not named.

Prince Bismarck is said by a bold Berlin journal to be "equally fond of the Bible and the latest bad French novel."

Postmaster-General Vilas says that President Cleveland has made up his mind to go West on a long tour this fall.

Secretary Lamar says: "The reports that have been printed about my going to marry are very much exaggerated."

The Czar of Russia adds an abnormal fear of hydrophobia to all the dangers, real and imaginary, which surround his royal path.

It is stated that since the death of her husband, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has shown a decline in health and spirits that alarms all her friends.

It is intimated that Cyrus Field is planning a railroad to Alaska, and that his present visit to that Territory has this new scheme in view.

Col. Ingersoll prefers beer to whisky as a drink. He says he would rather be made stupid than crazy.

Minister S. S. Cox was to sail from Havre for America October 21. He has been on a tearful pilgrimage to the grave of Hannibal of Carthage.

Gen. W. S. Harney, who was "Old Harney" before the war, is going to settle down in Orange county, Fla., there to pass the rest of his life.

Matthew Arnold appeared at Mount Desert wearing a corduroy coat, wide trousers, pearl kid gloves, patent leather shoes and a Scotch cap.

The St. Louis Republican says the "fire fiend reached for us" on Sunday. The old gentleman has been reaching out after Democratic sinners for a long time, and the Republican may consider itself very lucky to have escaped this long.

Charles Moncrey, inventor of the Monckey wrench (ignorantly called the monkey-wrench) is living in poverty in Brooklyn. He sold the patent for $2,000, and now millions are made annually out of the invention.

Pope Leo XIII has decided to give a contribution of $60,000 to be devoted to an exhibition of religious art, to be held at the Vatican gardens on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of his entrance into holy orders.

The Origin of Deadhead.

Cincinnati Times-Star.]

"You know how the term originated. No? You've heard of D. H. Coville, of Chicago?"

"Yes; he was Mayor of the town once."

"That is the man. He was at one time agent for the United States Express Company, and he used to receive a great number of personal packages, which were, of course, free. Well, he got so many that the clerks got tired of writing on them, 'D. H. Colville, free,' and they would just chalk down 'D. H.' Everybody around the office knew that that meant it was for D. H. Colville, and that nothing was to be charged. Finally, all free packages came to be marked 'D. H.,' and at last some smart chap translated the letters as standing for 'deadhead.' It is a very expressive term, too, isn't it?"

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

THOMAS WILDEY.

The great gathering of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Boston, Mass., September, 1886, make a sketch of the founder and originator (Thomas Wildey) of that order of unusual interest to the reader at the present time. Thomas Wildey was born in London, England, January 15, 1783, and came to the United States when he was 33 years of age. He settled at Baltimore as a coach spring maker, and there instituted, in the year 1819, the first lodge of Odd Fellows in America. Not much can be said of his personalities, although curiosity, which has been busy with him, cannot be said to be in any manner even tolerably gratified. His station in life was so little elevated, and his private life so uneventful, as to leave him much in obscurity. He was characterized as a true specimen of the English John Bull, with the bluffness, sincerity and pluck of that nation. He was an initiate of Lodge No. 17, of the Odd Fellows order in London, and rose from the lowest to the highest office. On coming to this country he made the acquaintance of John Welch, also an Englishman and an Odd Fellow, in 1818. The two talked much of old days and times, and Wildey concluded to publish a notice for the meeting of such Odd Fellows as might be residing in the city. The meeting took place on the 13th of April, 1819, five gentlemen being present, including Thomas Wildey, who informed them of his intention of establishing the society of Odd

GRANT IN PEACE.

Specially Contributed to the Times
BY GEN. ADAM BADEAU.

NUMBER XVIII.

PRESIDENT ELECT.

Copyright, 1886.

A few days after the election Grant returned from Galena to Washington. He was accompanied by his family and three staff officers, of whom I was one. There had been threats of assassination and I had opened several letters that contained warnings of this danger, but Grant took no precautions and made no change in his plans, though his route was known in advance, the aides-de-camp were armed, but this was unknown to him.

Twice when I was traveling with Grant, attempts had been made to take his life. In North Carolina, on his return from the surrender of Johnston to Sherman, the train on which he was journeying was thrown from the rails under circumstances that left little doubt of the design. There was no one in the single car but the Union General-in-Chief and his party of two or three officers, and if some bitter and disappointed spirit out of all the millions at the South had taken this method to avenge the lost cause, it would hardly have been extraordinary, and certainly not unprecedented. At another time, soon after the war, Grant was passing through Southern Indiana, a region where the rancor during the rebellion had been almost fiercer than in the field, and as those who indulged it did not fight, but only talked, they cherished their hatred when the war was ended—unlike most of the men who spilt their blood for the cause they preferred.

It was night, we were on a special train, again in a single car. Again there was no one in the party but Grant with two of his staff, a servant and the officers of the road. We were moving at a rapid rate, and about midnight arrived at a bridge at least an eighth of a mile in length, that crossed a stream seventy or eighty feet below. The night was very dark, and a switch had been left open at the approach to the bridge, while stones were placed on the road in advance. The train was, of course, thrown off the rails, but the impetus was sufficient to carry us across the bridge and into a narrow cut beyond, before the car was overturned. The banks of the cut prevented a serious fall and the speed of the engine had been checked, but Grant was more disturbed than I often saw him in an emergency. The car was violently shaken, and he left his seat and went to the door before the motion ceased. No one was injured, but had the overturn occurred twenty seconds sooner the train must have been precipitated into the river. The car was too much damaged to proceed, but we mounted the engine and in this way traveled to our destination through the night. There was no doubt in the mind of any that the interruption had been planned, but it was thought wise to say nothing on the subject, and the details of the incident were not made public. Only one or two miscreants had probably been concerned in the attempt, and there was no reason to cast odium on a whole region, or to arouse the indignation of the country, which was hardly yet appeased since the murder of Lincoln. Grant himself enjoined silence in regard to the circumstance, and his companions were very willing to comply, for crime is contagious, and to announce one attempt like this is to suggest another.

There was little change in Grant's outward demeanor after the election. He was as simple as ever, though somewhat more reserved. I fancied I saw the shadow of his coming responsibility and that it depressed him. On his arrival at Washington he was at once beset with applications for office, and advice for his own behavior and policy. One of his acquaintances, a Mr. Corbyn, who afterward became his brother-in-law, wrote out an inaugural address for him in full, and brought it to him in my presence. As soon as Corbyn left the room Grant handed the paper to me and told me to seal it up, and be sure it was not read by any human being till after the 4th of March. He never knew the contents and I never read more than the first line: "Fellow-citizens, I appear before you at this time."

There were more than six hundred letters waiting for him in Washington, all of which I opened. A newspaper correspondent came in and saw me at this task, and the next week there was a caricature of "the man that opens the letters" sitting behind a heap of rejected applications as high as the table; this part of the representation was not exaggerated. Grant directed me to show him no letters that asked for office. He always had an idea that the man who sought a place was unfit for it; that the place should seek the man; a notion that in his case might have been correct, for he lacked ordinary ambition and yet possessed great faculties; but most people will consider that he was exceptional in this peculiarity as in so many others.

Some of the applications, however, came from people of so much consequence, or from friends of such a degree of intimacy, personal or political, that, notwithstanding his injunctions, I did not always feel at liberty to withhold them, and he tacitly admitted that I was right. Among the aspirants was Henry Wilson, then Senator from Massachusetts and afterward Vice-President, who set forth his desires and qualifications for the position of Secretary of War. Grant did not answer the letter, and told me that the subject was never broached in conversation between them. Those who wanted foreign missions were numerous, and collectorships and other lucrative posts were in great demand. But no applicant received an answer.

While he was at Galena Grant had said to me that he thought Motley, the historian, would make a good Secretary of State. Motley had been Minister at Vienna, but was removed by Johnson for criticising the Reconstruction policy of the Administration too sharply, and great sympathy was felt for him by Republicans. Sumner especially was anxious that he should be restored to the post he had lost. Motley corresponded with me during the canvass, and sent me copies of the speeches he made for Grant. These were shown to Grant and they impressed him favorably. But soon after the election Grant visited Boston, where Motley called on him. I did not accompany my chief on this occasion, and on his return I inquired his opinion of Motley. "He parts his hair in the middle and carries a single eye-glass," was the reply; and the tone as much as the words indicated that the historian was too foreign in his ways to please the President-elect. At that time Grant had not entirely rid himself of the narrowness of his early life, some of which indeed lasted even through his Presidency; but after he went abroad and met so many great men in Europe and Asia, and even Africa, with dress and manners different from anything he had seen in America, he ceased to regard such peculiarities as decisive. No man ever grew or expanded in mind and taste and character more continuously and conspicuously.

During the winter of 1868-'69 Seward, as Secretary of State, attempted to settle the difficulties with England arising out of the Alabama claims. As a new administration and a new party were just coming into the Republicans were very indignant that the discredited Cabinet should assume to control the policy of the Nation in so important an affair. But Seward persisted, and a treaty was negotiated at London which was extremely unacceptable to the Republicans, and indeed, to the majority of the nation, of whatever party. Grant was especially displeased, and expressed his feeling openly. He disliked Seward, to whom he attributed not a little of Johnson's craft, and he thought the negotiation an unwarrantable intrusion on his own approaching prerogatives. Besides this, he certainly disapproved the concessions of the Administration to England.

Before the treaty was confirmed he took a remarkable step. I was personally acquainted with Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, and Grant directed me to pay the Envoy a visit, and in the course of conversation make known his objections to the treaty; in fact, to declare outright that I was certain Grant would use his influence to prevent its consummation by the Senate, and if it should be ratified would, as President, assuredly procure its revocation. I made my visit, not stating that I had been sent by Grant, but implying this as well as I was able without express words. The Minister doubtless understood my object, and knew that such a visit could not possibly have been paid by the confidential secretary of the President-elect without the sanction of his chief. If he did his duty he notified his own Government; but the only result apparent was a renewed haste on the part of the plenipotentiaries, so that the treaty might be concluded before Grant came into his place. It was speedily ratified by the contracting Governments, but almost immediately repealed by the Senate, and in less than two months the administration that made it was out of power. The treaty of Washington, negotiated under Grant and Gladstone, took its place.

This was not the only occasion when Grant acted as if the responsibilities of government were very near. Gen. Rosecrans was nominated by Johnson as Minister to Mexico about this time; the appointment was known to be very disagreeable to Grant, if not purposely designed to be offensive to him. The animosity of Rosecrans after Grant removed him from command at Chattanooga had never ceased. He had, like most of the discarded generals, joined the party that opposed the war, and had supported Johnson through all his tergiversations and aberrations. To appoint an important Minister immediately before the beginning of a new administration would have been, under any circumstances, discourteous and exceptional, but when the Minister was openly and personally hostile to the incoming President, the nomination appeared a studied insult.

Grant directed me to write to his personal friend, Mr. Romero, who had long been Mexican Minister to the United States, but was now in the Mexican government. I was to address him not avowedly by Grant's order, but so that my authority could not be mistaken, and to state to Romero how distasteful the appointment of Rosecrans was to Grant, and that one of the earliest acts of the new administration would be to revoke it. The envoy thus would be unable, in the short time that he enjoyed his honors, to execute any important diplomatic business, or to thwart the policy of the incoming Government. Grant would probably not have taken this course, but for his profound interest in Mexican affairs, an interest of which the Administration was very well aware. He had recommended a definite policy in regard to Mexico, and to have a man appointed as Minister there who was likely to oppose in advance whatever he believed Grant's views, was, in Grant's eyes, sufficient justification for this interference.

It must be remembered too, that Grant had been given by Congress an authority that made him in many matters independent of the President; it had been declared his duty to oppose the President's acts and policy. He had seen Johnson tried for high crimes and misdemeanors and almost deposed. He believed that his own election was the condemnation of Johnson, the fiat of the people directing him to undo much that Johnson had done. Yet Johnson was endeavoring to carry measures in regard to both England and Mexico which he knew to be unacceptable to the people and offensive to the President they had chosen. Now, when Grant found himself on the threshold of highest place, the sensation of power, as well as the consciousness of his own rights, was very strong. The acts I have described are evidence that he felt the importance of his position more fully than he showed. They were not known to any man about him but myself, and they were never revealed by me until now.

As the time approached when Grant was to enter upon his new functions those who were expecting places or recognition at his hands became restive because he gave no intimation of his purposes. Every effort was made to obtain an insight into his plans, but without avail. He did not reveal even to Rawlins or Washburne—who had been his trusted intimates from the very beginning of his greatness—what he meant to do for or with them. Henry J. Raymond, who was a warm, and, of course, an important supporter of Grant, wrote to me begging for a hint of the future President's policy, so that he might be prepared to advocate it. I read the letter to Grant, but he refused to furnish any data for a reply. Mr. Greeley also, I am told by those who should have known, would have been very glad to be taken into Grant's confidence, although he made himself no application like Raymond's; but the same silence was preserved toward him. The country was full of comment on his reticence, and many of Grant's friends became anxious, not only those who wanted place, but others from a genuine and patriotic concern. But Grant kept every intention within his own breast down to a very few days before his inauguration.

He was led to this unusual course partly by his military habits and experience, and partly, no doubt, by a belief that his own judgment was better than any who could advise him. He had been used in the army to appointing commanders without consulting their own wishes, and to ordering movements without informing his inferiors; and he kept up the practice in civil life. Many of his Cabinet Ministers were appointed before they themselves were notified. One of them told me he felt as if he had been struck by lightning when he heard of his own nomination. Marshall Jewell went to Washington once to urge the appointment of a friend to the Russian Mission, but was unsuccessful, and on his return he learned that his own name had been sent to the Senate for the post. Jewell was afterwards dismissed from the Cabinet in the same peremptory way. Grant said to him one morning: "Mr. Jewell, I would like to receive your resignation;" and that was the Minister's first and only warning. These were the acts of one who had been a military commander, "saying to his man go, and he goeth, and to another do this, and he doeth it."

But besides this, Grant was undoubtedly at this time affected by the adulation that was offered him. His head was as little turned as any man's who comes into the highest place; but he had been told for years of his greatness, of his judgment, of his knowledge of men. All who approach Presidents or Presidents-elect say what they think will please them, and withhold what will displease; all have something to ask, if only recognition, for the recognition of Presidents is itself an honor; and most people want much more. Every one now was assuring Grant that the people reposed full confidence in him, that he was the sole arbiter, the judge of last resort; and in some sort this was true; but the unwillingness to ask or take any advice in this untried and most difficult of all positions—in a man who had no experience either in distributing the patronage or administering the affairs of civil government—betrayed a confidence in himself almost unprecedented. This is the explanation of the distance at which he kept not only the public and the press, but political and personal friends. He alone was to be President, and he alone, he thought, was responsible.

But no man is so much above and beyond his fellows as to be able to dispense entirely with their aid. Had Grant called around him and consulted able and experienced statesmen at this juncture, many misfortunes to himself, his friends and to the country would doubtless have been avoided. He would not, perhaps, have been obliged in a second inaugural to admit the mistakes he had made. I will yield to none in regard for his memory or admiration for his achievements, but the world may believe me when I recount his excellences, for I do not hesitate to portray his errors.

SUNDAY SMILES.

Pawnbrokers sigh for rest "by the banks of that loan river."—[New Orleans Picayune.

A cottage-pudding isn't bad when it does not consist of a square inch of under-done cake drenched with hair-oil.

Smith, having married a woman with a flexible jaw, his friends now speak of him as a shrewed fellow. —[Boston Transcript.

Lieut. Henn naturally preferred fowl weather, but he had the pluck to pullet through, weather or no.—[Boston Transcript.

It is a lawyer and not a newspaper reporter who advertises: "Bad accounts collected in Chicago or any part of the United States."

The destruction of game upon this continent is terrible. It is now darkly hinted that even cats are disappearing from Brooklyn preserves. —[N. Y. Journal.

A Burlington man complained at a restaurant because he found a button in his soup. The waiter mollified him by stating that they put buttons in their soup so that they could button it up and keep it warm.—[Burlington Free Press.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

There was a young woman of Worcester,
Who never could think what indorcester
To blush and look shy,
When her lover was nigh,
As if his mere presence conforcester.

A noodle who never can laugh
When his friends give him innocent chaugh
Should be sent out to grass,
That all who may pass
Can see he's no more than a caugh.

There was a man with a queue,
Whose relatives made a to-dueue
Because of his hair,
But he bade them beware,
For in future he meant to wear tnoue.

There was a young man with a cheque,
He made it by scooping the deque,
When asked if he cared
How the poor Irish fared,
He promptly replied, "Not a speque."
—The Judge.

The police arrest a vagabond and bring him before the magistrate, who demands sternly: "What were you doing at such a late hour stretched out on a bench in a public promenade?" "Ah, your honor, I was only awaiting the solution of the Bulgarian problem."—[Paris paper.

"They don't do business as they used to," observed the old gent, as he wheeled his chair around. "Twenty years ago a man who failed had some honor left." "Yes," replied the man on his right. "My son was in business in Chicago. He failed and settled for 25 cents on the dollar, but afterwards paid every creditor in full and went into business again." "How much did he fail for the first time?" "Fifteen thousand dollars, sir." And the second time?" "The second time—ah —ahem—for $45,000, I believe." After which the old gent suddenly turned the conversation into other channels.—[Wall Street News.

The Twins of Locana.

London News.]

John and Jacob Tocci, the twins of Locana, who have been shown in almost every city of Europe as the successors of the famous Siamese twins, are dying in Vienna. The mother is a strong, healthy country woman. The boys resemble each other exactly, have pretty, delicate features, and are now in their tenth year. John and Jacob are separate as far as the sixth rib, and have one abdomen and one pair of legs between them. Jacob moves the right leg. John the left. The twins can walk, and keep their balance by lacing their arms round each other's neck. Jacob eats often and heartily, and is the healthier of the two, and to all appearance it is he who keeps his brother alive. Two days ago the twins quarreled over a toy, and John grew so excited that his heartblood suddenly ceased to flow, and he changed to a condition of complete lethargy, from which he had not awoke on the following morning. The boy suffered from the same complaint a year ago in Berlin, and Prof. Virchow then declared that a recurrence of the lethargy would put an end to the twin's life. A number of Vienna physicians are observing the malady, but they entertain little hope for John's life, and, if John dies, Jacob must follow him to the grave. The twins, as they lie in their beds, offer a strange contrast. Jacob, with feverish eyes and a red face, seems to harbor all the blood that has retreated rom John's lifeless body. The conscious boy cries incessantly, because he has heard Prof. Virchow's remarks repeated, and knows that his brother's death is but the harbinger of his own. The poor creatures are meeting with the same fate that, some time ago, put an end to the life of the Siamese twins, the second of whom died of poisoned blood vessels, after having spent six terrible hours with the corpse of his brother. The advisability of an operation separating the living from the dead brother was discussed at the time, but before a resolution could be taken, death had done its work. The twins of Locana, who for the past eight years have traveled to all the world's shows, were to have left soon for New York, where Barnum is said to have engaged them for a year at a salary of 30,000 francs. In the event of their death the parents have sold their bodies to a London anatomical museum for £8000.

My Child's Question.

New York Tribune.]

"Papa, what made you go to war?"
Said Jennie, climbing from a chair
Upon my lap; "what did you go for?"
And then she hugged me like a bear,
"Cause if you hadn't gone you see
You'd have two legs to canter me."

"Why, child I went because—and then
I stopped to think. Of course I *knew;*
I'd often told her brother Ben
When the recital thrilled me through.
And still she urged: "What did you for?
Papa, what made you go to war?"

I looked abroad. The blacks were free,
But voiceless, voteless, filled with woe,
Slaves of their masters seemed to be
As much as twenty years ago.
She said, "And what did Uncle Orr
Get killed in front of Richmond for?"

A rifle club went wheeling by;
I saw the murdered Chisholm's ghost;
I heard the Hamburg martyrs' cry—
The rebel yell—the vaunting boast;
I saw the wounds of patriot dead;
"What made you go?" my Jennie said.

"My dear," I said—but nothing more,
For glancing through the Senate walls,
The rebel generals had the floor,
And ruled the nation's council halls!
"Papa," she urged, "why did you go?"
"My child," I said, "I do not know."

Should be Read out.

Venture Free Press.]

The Los Angeles Express reporter has been detected forging interviews—among others being a damaging one with General Vandever. Damaging, we mean to the General. The journalist who would commit such a breach of newspaper honor deserves to be read out of the profession forever.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Perplexities and Drolleries of House Cleaning,

WITH A RECIPE "EN REGLE" FOR SAME.

Too Much "Sweetnin'" in the Cake—Women as Members of Boards of Education. Etc

Do the would-be funny men think they have a monopoly of certain subjects—among them the woes of house-cleaning time—and shall I hear the dreaded "chestnut gong" if I say a little about such a worn-out theme? What brought it into my thoughts so persistently was the proceedings of my neighbor and the sight of two particularly large cobwebs above my portiere, that were much too robust to have been spun in a night, each one inhabited by a virile spider, subsisting on air probably, for flies I do not and will not endure. I believe that were I at my wits or my body's end, I would still have strength to pursue a solitary fly to the death—in the house. Out of doors they are welcome to their brief day without grudge, and many is the glutonous spider I have robbed of his fly-dessert, imagining that as the tiny rescued thing flew off with a buzz, it was saying "Thank'e kindly." To return to my neighbor: A perfect cyclone has been desolating her once happy home, for a week. It began early last Monday morning. Long before a good Christian ought to be stirring, almost before the sun himself was up, I heard the gate hastily open and shut, and fearing a real trouble, peeped out to see the father and grown son hastening frantically from the house, as from some doomed Gomorrah, their faces but half washed, and pale with streaks of dust and dawn, huddling close for comfort, while, from the topmost window, the once gentle and loving *hausfrau* gazed pitilessly after them, with "the stern joy that warriors feel," for was she not already deep in the dusty doings known as the "annual cleaning"—an attack more virulent in character than that known as the "semi-annual"—which rarely kills. My neighbor is one of the old-fashioned housekeepers, that believe the only way to approach the state that should be next to godliness is to turn her whole house upside down and inside out at stated intervals, wearing out the nerves, muscles and tempers of herself an entire family, and all for what? That she may sit down at the end of the turmoil with a good deal of self-satisfaction and a good deal less dust and dirt. I wonder how a syllogysm like this would effect her.

1st premise: House-cleaning is putting water out of place—ergo.

Conclusion: House-cleaning is making dirt.

Poor, weary, unconscious slave of an old tradition, she will insist that a whole six days'—and often a seventh's—loss of all that makes home a place of sweetness, is not too great a price to pay for a clean house. Often she is such a neat body that her house never gets really dirty.

However, this kind of spasmodic neatness is fortunately not a common custom, women having sensibly concluded that a bit of cleaning in time saves nine days of it. If one only has what my good New England grandmother called "gumption," it is easy enough to be clean and good at the same. Two ingredients will clean any house—plus soap and water, i. e., a long head and a good servant to act out that head's thinkings. Put into the receipe form: First, select your room—halls last of course—clean carefully all moveable articles, and remove them to another room; cover what must remain, clean ceilings, then floors, then walls, and lastly windows. Such directions seem like insulting one's common sense, yet I have seen them disregarded by commonly sensible people. My neighbor has one moderately small son and one immoderately small daughter. It was vacation, and they were made useful. I mean the girl was. In her small way she worked as hard as mother and servant, and ambitiously essayed many tasks too hard for unhardened and immature muscles, which the mother, proud of her little imitator, did not notice, or noticing, praised. The bigger and stronger brother spent the haunted week on the streets at his play, and his wandering will, at which I marveled greatly, and one day ventured to ask "why Johnnie wasn't at home to help too." The mother dropped her broom to the floor and herself into a chair, and turned upon me wide eyes of amazement. "Johnnie! Why he wouldn't think of it; you couldn't hire him to." "No! perhaps not," I interjected, indignantly, "but he might be made to." "But it isn't boy's work, and all his friends would tease him unmercifully if they saw him at house-work." I looked at the little girl's slim figure, and delecate tired face, and then at Johnnie, who came rudely in, and I said impetuously: "Well, Mrs Brown, I thought you a more sensible woman than to share that silly and absurd idea that it is a girl's business to wait on her brothers, to mend, sew, make beds and all those things for them, because she is a girl, while they have equal leisure and greater strength. She will have enough of it to do for her own family when she marries. Do you suppose it makes a boy unmanly to do his fair share of the work, and then help his frailer sister with hers. My grandmother used to say that nobody knew how many bad boys might have been saved if all mothers had taught their boys to do housework, and that doing it gave them an added interest in the home, and that if a boy was 'no 'count' at home he was 'no 'count' anywhere."

Conscious of the truth of my "preachment," I went happily homeward, and, as I got to the porch, was rewarded by hearing, very audibly, from my neighbor's window: "That Susan Sunshine is a very meddlesome woman, and her grandmother makes me tired." Nevertheless, I did see Master Johnnie washing the whole of two plates the very next week.

By way of variety, and instead of recipes, we will have a short extract from an instructive paper of directions to young housekeepers and cooks—for, like the biblical poor, "Them have we always with us." This advice shows the harm of much sweetnin'."

There is nothing more fatal to the hopes or the courage of a young housekeeper than the oft-repeated and unaccountable failure in the line of cookery.

In the daily routine of housework there arise from time to time questions which puzzle the most experienced housekeeper. Especially is this the case in a newly started household with a young mistress at its head.

There are housekeepers to whom the difference between success and failure is altogether unknown, especially in the art of cookery. They send in to church dinners their contributions of home-made bread and mashed potato, the former very much underdone, the latter equally overdone, of uncertain color, and decided flavor of the iron vessel in which it probably waited its time of serving. It is a well-known characteristic of such housekeepers to "dish up" their unsavory messes with a complacency which is truly astonishing.

A young housekeeper may not know just why, for instance, with a recipe of authority before her, and after having put forth her best endeavor to make cake for a special occasion, she should at the last hour find it marred by a heavy streak through its center, or why in taking the layer cake from its pans it should adhere to them in waxy persistency, to come out finally with broken and ragged edges. The failure to make a successful cake is one among many unsatisfactory results of the use of too much sugar. It often happens that where a receipe requires two cupfuls, the generous-hearted measurer, intent upon making an extra good cake, will heap the cups, which in most instances causes a waxy or brittle crust, with the aforesaid disastrous results.

The quality of the sugar has also much to do with the success of the cake. The coarser grade of granulated sugar should never be used, for the reason that, in the short time it requires to stir up a cake, it, being the hardest of all sugars to dissolve, will not become thoroughly incorporated with the butter, and therefore, after the cake is in the oven, there begins a melting and hardening process of the pure sugar which not only interferes with the proper rising, but gives to it a coarse, uneven texture. Small white spots on the crust of sponge cake also indicate the use of too much sugar.

Let the wife or servant be less lavish in the use of sugar throughout the bill of fare, and she will find that the results will not only be just as acceptable, but in many respects more satisfactory and altogether more conducive to good health, to say nothing of considerations of economy.

Sugar is not the only nor the greatest enemy to success in the preparation of different kinds of food, Butter, lard and the various forms of fat enter still more largely into the list of seasonings or condiments which may make or mar a dish. An intelligent use of these articles cannot be learned in a day.

Women On the Board of Education.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18, 1886.

To the Editor of the Times— SIR: As Los Angeles is rapidly establishing her right to be classed among the progressive cities of the Union, the members of the Woman's Club are desirous that the value and effectiveness of woman's work in educational affairs should be recognized in this city, by placing a woman upon the City Board of Education. For several years women have held office as school directors and county superintendents in a number of States, proving themselves highly efficient and satisfactory in their discharge of duty. During the year 1885 twelve women held the office of county superintendent in the State of Kansas, four of whom had been re-elected. The following extract is from the latest report of the Massachusetts State Board of Education:

WOMEN AS MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS.

Since 1874 no person in the Commonwealth has been deemed ineligible to serve upon a school committee by reason of sex. By the last returns it appears that there are now one hundred and two women serving on school boards in the State. Men are chosen to fill the office of school committee for various reasons, women quite generally for their solid merits. This accounts for the high order of service they usually render. As school inspectors women are noted for directing their attention to the internal life of the schools. They do this more minutely than men. They are naturally inclined to observe the habits and condition of the children, and they are skillful to invent ways of improvement. They are sure to observe the relations existing between the teacher and his pupils, and they are always free to offer suggestions if any changes seem desirable. They are apt to inquire for the principles of human conduct, upon which the teacher establishes his school government, and they always encourage the use of the highest principle. If the teacher happens to be wanting in any of the virtues, or in any good taste, or in any of the refinements of spirit and manner, they readily detect the deficiency, and in a quiet though often in a somewhat direct way they suggest good methods of improvement. The women on the school boards are ever watchful over the health and comfort of the teachers and the school children commited to their care. This is especially true of their forethought for the teachers and pupils in the primary schools, where the nervous strain on the teachers is the most intense, and the dangers of confinement of pupils in the school rooms are greater.

This care for the health of the schools leads to an earnest attention to the sanitary condition of the schoolhouses and school grounds—an important duty, and one too frequently neglected by school authorities. The care for the physical health of young pupils leads to care for methods of primary instruction, the most important of all the work done in the schools. There are some women in every town in the Commonwealth who have the education, experience and leisure that render them peculiarly fitted to occupy an important place in directing the work in the public schools.

More than eight-ninths of the public school teachers of the commonwealth are women. If it is good policy to commit the teaching of the schools so largely to the direction of women, why should not a share of the supervision of the schools be placed under the direction of women also? From the style of supervision which women naturally give, and from the manner they adopt in giving it, we may infer that such supervision introduces a very important element into our school management.

There are several ladies resident in our city of undoubted ability and fitness for the office of school director. The idea is very acceptable to a number of our most intelligent voters, and it is hoped that it may grow in public estimation sufficiently to insure the election of a competent woman upon our City School Board at the next election of municipal officers.

E. S. F.

THE W. C. T. U.

A Temperance Sabbath and Day of Prayer, October 16 and 17, 1886.

To the Christian Public: The temperance reform stands to-day "upon the heights of answered prayer." The arrest of thought has come at last.

"The world is awake and its ear is set,
Its lips are apart and its eyelids wet."

No intelligent person now believes that the liquor traffic will be much longer legalized by Christian nations. The watchword of the hour is: "Outlaw the saloon—protect the home!" No influence has so largely contributed to the present popular opinion as the nurture afforded by the Christian Church, the Sabbath-school, and the religious press. Next to these mighty agencies ranks that sober second thought of the Ohio Crusade, —the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, local, State, national, and now world-wide—for it is regularly organized in every English-speaking nation, and recently introduced into Japan, Scandinavia and Russia. This society, wholly unsectarian in character, but made up of Christian women of all denominations, is to-day the expression of that love for the perishing and devotion to the triumph of Christ's kingdom, which are the best fruits of the church.

At its annual meeting held in Philadelphia, October, 1885, forty States and Territories being represented by 300 duly accredited delegates, a request came from twenty-one leading pastors of the city, of nearly every denomination (among them Rev. Dr. Poor, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education, Rev. Dr. Wayland, editor of the National Baptist, Rev. Drs. Wheeler and Swindells, of the Methodist Church), that the convention "designate a certain Sabbath in each year, to be known as 'Temperance Sunday' throughout the world, and that the W. C. T. U. exert its influence in all its local unions to secure its observance in all churches."

These honored pastors urged the following reasons, among others for such action:

"Believing your work to be closely related to the work of God as prosecuted by the Christian churches, and that your organization and the churches would be mutually strengthened by a close affiliation, we make this request. The cause of temperance, thus presented simultaneously in all pulpits and Sunday-schools, could not fail to awaken a thrill of interest and emotion throughout the world. And may we not believe that such a volume of prayer as would go up from the altars of the earth would be acceptable to the Lord our God and call down on our cause the efficient energies of the Holy Ghost."

In compliance with this request and for the reasons given, we earnestly and most respectfully suggest to all pastors, Sunday-school superintendents and temperance societies, that Oct. 17, the Sabbath preceding the twelfth annual meeting of the National W. C. T. U. at Minneapolis, Minn., be observed as "Temperance Sabbath" by sermons in the morning, Sunday-school exercises in the afternoon, and a union temperance meeting in the evening.

We also earnestly request our local unions to observe the preceding day, (Saturday, Oct. 16), as a day of prayer. Let the hours be from 10 to 4 o'clock, with a leader appointed for each hour, and the following subjects of Bible study, hymn and prayer:

10:00-11:00.—Our National Sins—Intemperance and Impurity.

11:00-12:00.—Individual remedies for these—total abstinence, White Cross Pledge, both "By God's help."

12:00-1:00.—Noon Hour of Prayer for the World's W. C. T. U., the success of our Great Petition for the overthrow of the liquor traffic and the opium trade; the continued health and success of our officers and organizers in foreign lands; that the Queen of England and all rulers and potentates may become total abstainers and advocate our sacred cause.

1:00-2:00.—Our National Sins; Our National Remedies—Total Prohibition, Constitutional and Statutory; Sabbath Laws; the Bible in the Public Schools; Hygienic Education for the Young.

2:00-3:00.—Individual Remedies for National Sins; the Christian Voter's Relation to the Securing and the Enforcement of Righteous Law.

3:00-4:00.—The National W. C. T. U. Its purpose, plans, officers and members; its annual meeting, October 22-26.

"Seeing then that we have a Great High Priest that is passed into the heavens, let us come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need."

Earnestly praying that pastors and people may be plenteously replenished with Heavenly grace, we are, on behalf of the National W. C. T. U., your Christian sisters,

FRANCIS E. WILLARD, Pres't.
MRS. C. B. BUELL, Cor. Sec.,
Headquarters National W. C. T. U., Chicago, Sept. 1, 1886.

Boomerang Charges.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

Mr. Hearst's organ is unfortunate in its attacks upon John F. Swift. It flings mud at him with a very free hand, but it don't seem to stick. Indeed its efforts thus far have only served to direct the attention of the people to the qualities of Mr. Swift which commend him most to honest voters. This certainly was the effect of the charge that Swift is not sound on the Chinese question. The accusation only served to call to mind the fact that Swift has preeminently occupied the foremost place in directing the anti-Chinese movement. It was he who contrived to cause the Burlingame treaty to be so modified that the enactment of restrictive laws became feasible. He was the central figure in the recent anti-Chinese Convention held at Sacramento, and his carefully prepared speech was unanimously accepted as the best exponent of the wishes of the people, and in the form of a resolution was adopted by all the delegates as their platform. A similar consequence resulted from the reference to Mr. Swift's independent attitude in the campaign of 1873. It simply served to call to the mind of the people that at a fitting moment Mr. Swift declared that he was going to attempt a reform, and as he could not expect the assistance of either party, he was going to try it alone. As the public, for whom he fought, indorsed his attitude by a majority over the regular candidates of both the other parties, isn't it a little bit of impertinence for a Democratic organ to read him a lecture on the subject?

But the most unfortunate journalistic *faux pas* is the attempt to throw discredit on Mr. Swift because he received a fee of $25,000 for saving $400,000, which the Spring Valley claimed from the city as already accrued, and countless other thousands the city would have been called upon to pay if he had not won. It certainly is a very bungling piece of work for a political opponent to point out that the man he is trying to hurt is entitled to the gratitude of the people for saving several hundred thousand dollars for them.

The story of Mr. Swift's $25,000 fee is very simple and highly creditable to him. Mr. Swift undertook to defend San Francisco in a case brought by the Spring Valley Company to compel the city to pay for all the water used by the municipality. At the time he took up the case it had practically been abandoned by the city, the impression prevailing that there was no hope of winning. Mr. Swift made a contract with the Board of Supervisors, by the terms of which he was to receive $5000 no matter what might be the result of his efforts, and 10 per cent. on $250,000 if he proved successful. Had he cared to, he no doubt could have easily induced the board to agree to pay 10 per cent. on the entire amount saved by his exertions, as they would have deemed themselves the winner to the extent of 90 cents on every dollar claimed by Spring Valley. The board that made the contract was Democratic. J. Henley Smith was chairman of the Finance Committee, and has often since taken credit for promoting a good cause. Mr. Swift won his case, and the city saved $400,000, perhaps, $600,000. The Legislature was called upon to pass an act to authorize the fulfillment of the contract made by the Board of Supervisors. It was the Legislature of 1877-78 which was overwhelmingly Democratic in both houses. No lobbying was required, for it was a simple duty for which the Legislature could not well avoid performing, to authorize the board to keep its bargain. Mr. Swift got his $25,000. He earned it squarely. And that is more than his opponent, Bartlett, can say, regarding his salary as City Hall Commissioner, for he has for several years past been drawing money under the City Hall Commission act, without doing a stroke of work.

It is a cheerful task for a newspaper to answer such calumnies as those Hearst's organ is daily heaping on Mr. Swift, because the reply invariably brings out into strong relief the fact that Swift is by all odds the best man California could have for its Governor at this juncture.

Where the Tiber Flows.

MCL. in Inter Ocean.]

O sunny Italy,
Land of the bury flea,
Of thee I sing;
Land where the Kenks have bled,
And where St. Peter died,
On every mountain side
Thy legends spring.

O ancient Italy,
I gladly sing to thee,
A long farewell;
I hate thy table d'hote,
Thy relis of date remote,
And I would briefly note,
Thy fearful smell.

Thou land of priestly schools,
Of railroads run by mules,
From thee I run;
Land where the lively Sean
Devotes one's arms and knees,
And do just as they please,
Thy shores I shun.

Great Cæsar's ghost with thee
We leave sweet Italy,
Without a sigh;
Land where the Tiber flows,
Where mascaroni grows,
Land where one holds his nose,
A last good-by!

BOYS AND GIRLS.

Letter From an East Los Angeles Lad.

PHILOSOPHER, POET AND LAWYER.

Some Pleasant Jingle About a Little Girl's Kindergarten School and the Queer Scholars.

Here is a very pleasant and well-written letter from "Virgil Roscoe Franklin," of East Los Angeles. A name like that, made up of the names of a famous ancient Latin poet, a brilliant American lawyer, and a wise philosopher, ought to make its possessor determine to be worthy of them all. Perhaps we may find traces of all these "famous folk" in the letter:

To the Times—MRS. E. A. OTIS: The DAILY TIMES is a regular morning visitor at our house, in East Los Angeles. We hardly know how we could get along without it. I am a young boy, only 13 years of age, and do nothing but go to school, that is, when we have any to go to. I live on Truman street, East Los Angeles. I have three brothers and one sister. Now I will tell you what I wanted to say to you through the good TIMES. Some time ago you gave us young folks "Mrs. Crow's Concert," that was a laughable and amusing idea. It was so funny it made my sister and brothers laugh. But, in last Sunday's TIMES, you gave us a rare treat on the talks of flowers, roses, etc. Oh, it was so good. We like to read such interesting lessons. I always expect something good from the TIMES. Excuse me for this imperfect letter, as it is the first one I ever wrote to the TIMES. Hoping you may never forget your young readers, I am, respectfully yours, VIRGIL ROSCOE FRANKLIN.

East Los Angeles, Sept. 14, 1886.

There's the letter, and a nice one it is! Now for a sign of the poet—yes! here we find it, in the pleasure our young correspondent takes in "the talks of flowers, roses, etc." A boy who didn't have a bit of poetry in him wouldn't care for such things, I think. Next for traces of the lawyer! That we find in the logical make-up of the letter. He tells us first, and very properly, that the TIMES comes to his home every morning, showing us his reasons for writing for our columns; then his age, occupation, family; then picks out a special poem of ours to praise; then puts in one or two nice compliments to the editor, and, after signing his name in full, gives his residence and the date of his letter, all of which goes to show a good head and care in writing. Now for a hint at the philosopher: That won't be so easy to find in a boy of thirteen, for such wisdom comes with age and grey hair, and the long, hard lessons of life, which we hope may never come early to any boy or girl. Ah! I have it in this little sentence: "It was so funny it made my sister and brothers laugh." You will notice that sister comes first. Our young philosopher has evidently heard a little bit about "women's rights," and has made up his mind to accept the inevitable gracefully, and give his sister the precedence, without her asking.

Do I hear some one wondering what "precedence" is, and wishing they knew. I put it in "a purpose," and I don't want you to ask mother, father or teacher what it means, but look it up for yourselves. You will remember it twice as long, and it's a good word, that you will use a good many times in a life of sixty to seventy years. All this, if you are not laughing in your jacket-sleeves at Susan Sunshine's "thinking you didn't know what precedence meant." Now that I have made so many discoveries in one short letter, I shall expect many more from you all, soon—boys and girls, with single and double-barreled names—and we will have nice times together, going on those harmless expeditions into each other's names and characters.

I cannot, in this week's paper, write you a poem just for yourselves, but will copy one for you that is very musical and jolly:

GOLD LOCK'S KINDERGATEN.

Why, who are her pupils pray,
This storm-bound winter day?
Well, there is old Turk, the cat,
So large and fond of sleep
That he curls up in a heap
Right in the midst of the nicest lesseon
—think of that!

Doll Rosy is next to him,
So fair, and blonde and slim,
And with eyes so wide and blue!
She will neither speak nor stir,
Even though you scold at her,
But will merely stay where you place her, prim
And sweet, and smile at you,

And next is Tony! I think
He does not even wink,
So eager he is to mark
Whatever Gold Locks may do;
He's a deal of trouble, too
For when with finger up she warns him,
he is sure to bark.

Ah, if you could but see
What a winning d gaity
Can the little school ma'am wear,
As now she turns and stirs
Old Turk until he purrs,
To whisper a tender word; or to Rosy
gives a care!

I will make a prophecy
Of each one! By-and

Farm and Range.

Poaching Hens.

For the Agricultural Department of the TIMES-MIRROR.]

Allow me through your columns to express my unqualified sympathy for the wronged owners of the rifled flower garden, and detestation of the thoughtless robbers, who have no consideration for the flowers their own hands have had no share in tending, or backs no share of the aches consequent upon the successful rearing of flowers.

But there are another kind of robbers who are quite as detestable to my mind, viz: the owners of fowls who do not keep them from foraging upon the lawns and flower gardens of their neighbors, and as experiences of this kind seem in order, will say, that I have taken great pains during the last year to root some fine varieties of roses and pinks from cuttings to be devoured by my neighbors' hens. As fast as a few leaves come out they are eagerly nipped off—usually in the morning before we have much chance to watch them—a white rooster always standing guard to report approach of danger.

There seems to be a regular system of attack and knowledge of the safest times to picnic. Now, rose and pink salad in the early morning may be as much of a delicacy for hens as ice cream and strawberries in the evening for larger bipeds, but I do object to being compelled to grow salad for hens.

Owners of fowls as a rule have no conscience in this direction. If hens *must* have a little "paseo" morning and evening to chat over a dish of rose-sprout and pink-heads, let us at least be consulted as to our willingness to keep a public garden for their accommodation. None but lovers and growers of flowers can know how dear these "green children" become to their owners.

Does not the "golden rule" apply here as well as in other things? I will not say larger, because there is no such thing as a trifling sin.

If it is wrong for a farmer to allow his cattle to feed upon his neighbor's grain, it is equally wrong in a moral point of view for one neighbor to allow his fowls to trespass upon another's garden and destroy whole beds of pansies, eat out the insides of tomatoes, and pick over everything, as is being done all over the city where any attempt at gardening is made.

A great deal more might be said, as the subject is inexhaustible, and ranks equally in importance with the "greenback" question, "labor and capital," "metaphysical healing," and other great topics, but I will only add, that ministers and hens should not be allowed to trespass upon their neighbor's kitchens and gardens, and that the individual in the one case, and the owners of said hens in the other, are equally reprehensible and responsible.

H.

The Eastern Fruit Market.

H. Weinstock in Rural Press.]

The year 1885 was one long to be remembered by the fruit-growers of California. Such a combination of unfavorable circumstances had never before been known. First came a drought; then a frost, seriously injuring the grape crop; then grasshoppers; next followed a glutted market, and lastly came very low prices. Thus by the close of the fruit season the growers were distressed and much discouraged. Each looked to his neighbor for a remedy, and all hoped for some permanent method of relief. At last it was suggested that a State convention of fruit-growers be held for the purpose of exchanging ideas and in order that some plan might be evolved that would make a repetition of the sad experience of 1885 less probable.

At this convention, which was held shortly after in San Francisco, many and various causes were ascribed for the poor results of 1885, and many and various plans were offered as remedies.

After much discussion and deliberation it was formally decided that relief depended on the growers forming a union, securing lower freight rates and marketing their own fruits in the East.

It was agreed that if all the California fruit shipped East was placed and sent through one channel, it could be evenly distributed throughout all the States of the East; that thus the fruit would be prevented from coming into competition with itself; and that the profits, which formerly had gone to shippers or middlemen, would be made by the grower himself.

This plan meeting with general favor, a union was accordingly formed, by-laws adopted, officers elected, an Eastern agent appointed, and the railroad company interviewed and reduced freight rates secured on the condition that 15 carloads must be shipped at a time.

Thus far all was well; but when the time arrived for shipping fruit, the growers and the management of the union discovered that when they counted upon the old fruit-buyers and shippers meekly retiring from the field and leaving the union to reign supreme, they had reckoned without their host.

It was soon found that the old shippers had not been napping, but had been diligently at work buying up large crops. They had organized among themselves, and had so perfected their arrangements that they were enabled to dispatch several train-loads of fruit weeks in advance of the Fruit Union, which, for a long time, found itself unable to ship 15 carloads at once, so as to profit by the reduced freight rates.

Finally, the union began shipping train loads, and soon, between the union and the private shippers, fruit began piling into the Eastern markets, regardless of quality, regardless of quantity, regardless of demand and regardless of all considerations that should influence intelligent business transactions.

This state of affairs, however, brought joy to the heart and dollars to the purse of the Chicago fruit-peddler and retailer. The petty fruit-huckster became king, and imperiously dictated the prices he was willing to pay, to the very men of whom in the past he had begged the privilege of buying a box of California fruit. From being snubbed and ill-treated by dictatorial fruit shippers and commission merchants, he suddenly found himself petted and courted by these very men, who must sell their fruit at any price or have them rot on the premises. Such a harvest the street corner vender had never even dreamt of. Here were piled up in store after store, extending out to the very edge of the sidewalks, thousands of crates of California's choicest fruit, which he could buy for a less price than was being paid by his fellow-hucksters in San Francisco or Sacramento.

Did he propose to share with his customers the good fortune that befell him through the folly of the California growers and shippers? Not if he knew himself! And so the Eastern consumer went on paying as much or nearly as much for his fruit as if the grower was getting a living price for his product while the railroad companies and the retailers and petty hucksters were reaping a golden harvest at the expense of the poor shipper and still poorer grower. Soon the California growers and shippers began raising a storm about the ears of their Eastern agents, demanding an explanation for such ruinous returns. Every one, however, blamed every one else, and denied all responsibility for the disastrous results. The agents of the shippers laid the blame at the door of Porter Bros. Co., agents for the California Fruit Union, claiming that the latter had brought about this deplorable condition by willfully cutting prices with a view of driving the private shippers from the field.

On the other hand, Porter Bros. Co. as vigorously denied the charge, and in turn claimed "it was the other fellows" who did all the damage by cutting prices for the express purpose of destroying the union.

The charges and counter-charges on this and other grounds are thick and numerous, but from the facts at hand it is very evident that willful cutting has been done all round. The Chicago commission men have had their fun; have enjoyed lots of exciting battles, have tried to "knock out" each other; and the California growers and shippers have had the grim satisfaction of furnishing the ammunition free of cost, in addition to the feeling of war that existed among rival agents and shippers. Much loss has been caused through ignorance on the part of growers. Vast quantities of fruit were shipped that suould never have been permitted to leave the State. Much arrived here in an utterly worthless condition and did much, not alone to depress prices of good fruit, but also to injure the fair reputation of California products.

Statements of returns were shown the writer to-day by the agent of the California Fruit Union, and which are being mailed while this letter is under pen, that will make those who receive them despair.

In many instances the returns for double crates of Muscat and Tokay grapes will not exceed 35 cents, which is less than the cost of crates and baskets; and in some cases the net returns for plums are five cents a box, out of which must come the cost of the box.

For the past few days the market has been rather bare and prices better, first-class grapes selling from $2.50 to $3.50 a double crate; and yet it was only this morning that over 400 crates of Vacaville grapes, which arrived in bad condition in a $600-rate car by passenger train, were sold at 90 cents and $1 per crate, leaving the grower a net return of from 10 to 15 cents per crate, out of which the cost of crates and baskets must be paid. By to-morrow these same grapes would have depreciated so much in quality that half the above price could not have been realized.

A Fruit Union train reached Chicago to-day, and another train forwarded by the Sacramento shippers, will arrive here to-morrow. This means another glut, more war, more sacrifices, more losses to shipper and growers, and more fun to the Chicago commission men and more dollars in the pockets of peddlers and street hucksters.

Two facts appear to be self-evident: First, that as to being a protection to the grower and securing him living prices for his fruit, the Fruit Union thus far has not been able to realize the expectations of the growers. Second, the policy of dispatching fruit trains of 15 carload lots, one on the heels of the other, which, upon arrival, are to be disposed of by a few owners or individuals, is ruinous to the grower and a serious blow to the fruit interest of Northern California, from which it may take much time to recover. While the writer is not yet prepared to offer any remedy, it is very evident that present conditions can last only so long as growers and shippers are willing to pay for the privilege of giving their fruit away.

A more thorough and extended inquiry into the Eastern fruit question may enable your correspondent to offer in future letters some hints and suggestions that may be of interest.

For the present he can but say that concerted action on the part of growers and California shippers must be effected. Should both continue their present policy, both must finally be ruined.

Chicago, September 13, 1886.

Why Farmers Do Not Make Money

Chicago Times.]

Everything a farmer has to sell is very low; everything, or at least nearly everything, that the farmer has to buy is comparatively high. Wheat over a large proportion of the region in which it is produced brings the raiser but 50 cents per bushel. The price of grain harvesters and self-binders, however, remains the same as when wheat was worth $1 a bushel in the place where it was raised. The same is the case with the plow that turned the furrow, the harrow that pulverized the soil, and the seeder that put in the crop. Everything that is turned off from the farm is very cheap, but everything that is turned out from the factory is dear. The old scale of prices for farm products has all been changed, but the scale of prices for the products of manufactories remains unchanged. Beef, mutton and wool are all low, but posts and wire necessary to fence a pasture cost as much as they ever did. The cost of procuring materials and of putting them together so as to afford protection to animals during storms and in winter has not been reduced with all the decline in farm products. The price of cloth is not affected appreciably by the fall in wool. A farmer may get a small price for the hides he has to dispose of, but he pays a high price for the boots, shoes and harness that he is obliged to purchase. Potatoes are cheap, but the bags in which they are put and the wagon that is used for taking them to market cost as much as when potatoes brought twice the money they do at present. It is also noticeable that the rates of transportation and the commission merchant's charges for selling them are as high as when potatoes brought a dollar a bushel.

Formerly the price of articles required for food governed the price of almost all other articles. The price of almost everything was governed by that of wheat, as that was regarded as the most important of all products. All this is changed now. Farmers have nothing to do in regulating prices. They take what is offered for their products. They are too numerous and too widely scattered to combine. The price of nearly every article they are obliged to purchase, however, is regulated by associations and combinations formed among manufacturers. The manufacturers of nearly every important article combine to limit production and keep up prices. They even combine to prevent the establishment of manufactories similar to their own. In many departments of manufacturing there is no competition between different establishments. A uniform scale of prices is adopted, which is rigidly adhered to. In many cases our patent laws and tariff system enable them to establish and perpetuate the most oppressive monopolies. The Western farmer learns the price of wheat and pork by reading the market reports of Liverpool. He gets no information about the prices of cloth and articles made from iron and steel by consulting the quotations in the papers of Manchester, Sheffield and Birmingham. These quotations are of no value in this country, except it may be to enable our enterprising manufacturers to double the figures. The producers of articles of food in this country are obliged to compete with the producers of similar products in every part of the world, but our manufacturers, whose goods farmers are obliged to have, have no competition except among themselves. As before stated, they generally manage to prevent such competition. With such a state of affairs it is no great marvel that farmers are not prosperous.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Riddle.

I'm a queer little figure
The scholars all say,
And only the scholars
Know me any way,
Yes I am with everybody,
Yes indeed I'm with you;
And I am in every thing
I thought that you knew.
I'm with the gay butter-fly,
In fast, every fly;
In reading, you cannot
Lose me if you try.
Though queer in my form,
I'm useful indeed.
You'll see me quite often
If this riddle you read.

JOSIE RYAN.

2.—Diamond.

1. A consonant.
2. An auxiliary verb.
3. Mingled with.
4. A surgical instrument.
5. To decree.
6. The consonants in the name of a certain insect.
7. A consonant.

TEXAS TANGLER.

3.—Decapitation.

Behead flight, and leave a part of a flower, which beheaded leaves a neck-piece, which, also beheaded, leaves an animal. SHORTFELLOW.

4.—Hidden Nicknames for Boys.

1. My dog Dan almost caught a jackrabbit.
2. We should be thankful for many blessings.
3. The bell sounded and off ran Katie to school.
4. I once saw a tempest in a teapot.
5. So let us make merry and kill the fatted calf.
6. I like to ponder over the puzzle corner.
7. Your bonnet would be more becoming if red was the color.
8. I wish you could come to my birthday party next week. FRED.

5.—Bible Enigma.

Composed of 14 letters.
My 2, 3, 4 is a tree.
My 8, 9, 10 is a unit of avoirdupois weight.
My 13, 9, 1, 6 is a collection of houses.
My 5, 6, 10 is a place of entertainment.
My 7, 10, 2, 8 is a small insect.
My 11, 12, 13, 14 is a town.
My whole is a capital city.

SAM BEAN.

6.—Transpositions.

1. Transpose an article of food, and have the name of an animal.
2. Transpose to go away, and have separated.
3. Transpose a sacred song, and have trees common in the Eastern countries.
4. Transpose to make whole, and have a scriptural feminine name.
5. Transpose an Eastern city, and have a greater quantity.
6. Transpose one whose business is to guard and defend, and have to cause to move toward one by the exertion of force. S. F. L.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Glass.

2.—Lo! I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

3.— g r a n D d u k e
i n t E n s e
f a L s e
a I m
V
h E m
t e R s e
i n h E r i t
l i t e R a t i m

4.—Pennesseewasee.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, July 22, 1886.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Southern California National Bank of Los Angeles, in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, Valentine P. Snyder, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Southern California National Bank of Los Angeles, in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, and State of California, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(SEAL) In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 22d day of July, 1886.

V. P. SNYDER,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency. No. 3638.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank,

OF LOS ANGELES.
Established in 1868

Capital..... $200,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund..... 450,000
Total..... $650,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNES, Sec'y

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, J. E. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascar.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds.

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 180 North Main Street.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.

PRESIDENT..... L. C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY..... J. V. WAORTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

Money to loan on first-class real estate LOS ANGELES, July 1st 1884.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR. Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL..... $300,000
SURPLUS..... 20,000

DIRECTORS:
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK..... $100,000
SURPLUS..... 175,000

E. F. SPENCER..... President
J. M. ELLIOTT..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, Wm. Lacy, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS:
Estate of A. H. Wilcox, I. W. Hellman,
O. S. Witherby, S. H. Mott,
J. F. Crank, A. L. Lankershim,
E. Hollenbeck, E. F. Spence,
H. Mabury, F. Q. Story,
L. N. Caribo, James McCoy,
J. D. Bicknell, William Lacy,
J. M. Elliott.

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up) : $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN S. PLATER..... President
B. S. BAKER..... Vice-President
H. MACNEIL..... Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

Removal Notice.

HIGH CHUNG & CO. MANufacturers and dealers in shoes and slippers; making new and repairing old shoes, for gentlemen, ladies and children. All kinds made to order at No. 118 Upper Main st, formerly No. 120 Commercial st.

GEO. T. CHILDS,

Collection and Business Agency.

ACCOUNTS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. Agent for Messrs to rent and rents collected. Agent for J. Dowling & Co. and A. L. Bancroft & Co., publishers. Rent of reference. 8 Market Place P. O. box 1334.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALES.

By Northcrafts & Clark

Real Estate and General Auctioneers. Office and Store, 346 N. Main St.

AUCTION SALES.

By John C. Bell & Co.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS: Office, Room 17 Temple Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By H. H. Matlock,

No. 30 S. Spring St.

Twenty-five years experience selling Real Estate and Personal Property in Chicago, Ill.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. A. Sumner & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCtioneers. Office 14 N. Spring st. Special attention paid to sales of real estate and furniture at residences.

Report of the Condition
—OF THE—
Los Angeles National Bank,
At Los Angeles,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
At the close of business,
August 27, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$648,158 57
Overdrafts	5,190 88
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	.....
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	16,500 00
Due from Approved Reserve Ag'ts.	93,628 26
Due from other National Banks	49 823 44
Due from State banks and bankers	46,087 70
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	55,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,088 89
Premiums paid	13,161 64
Checks and other cash items	4,675 51
Exchanges for clearing-house	.....
Bills of other banks	12,371 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	330 60
Trade dollars	.....
Specie	176,054 70
Legal tender notes	25,000 00
U. S. certificates of deposits for legal-tenders	.....
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	.....
Total	$1,247,875 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	6,987 25
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
State Bank notes outstanding	.....
Dividends unpaid	.....
Individual deposits subject to check	816,498 02
Demand certificates of deposit	16,621 61
Time certificates of deposit	.....
Certified checks	3,326 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,190 25
United States deposits	34,276 05
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	8 00
Due to other National Banks	.....
Due to State Banks and bankers	.....
Notes and bills re-discounted	.....
Bills payable	.....
Total	$1,247,875 16

State of California, } ss.
County of Los Angeles.

I, F. C. HOWES, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1886.
[SEAL.] GEO. J. CLARKE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. SINSABAUGH,
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE,
W. G. COCHRAN,
Directors.

1500 Feet Above the Sea

Health in the Air and Wealth in the Soil.

A RICH FOOT-HILL REGION.

The Cañada Valley overlooks Los Angeles and the broad Pacific, yet is protected from damp ocean breezes and is the sanitarium of Southern California. It has a rich soil and grows the finest of citrus and deciduous fruits. Send for circular giving full information and prices of property to

THEO. COLEMAN, Pasadena, Cal.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company,

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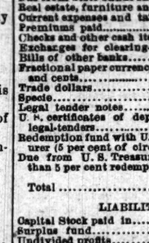

SEALS, STENCILS, STAMPS.

Work of every description that cannot be excelled, furnished on short notice at

Eastern Prices!

Allen Block,

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Orders by mail filled by the return express.

—THE—
New Carleton,

Cor. F and Third Sts., San Diego, Cal.,

W. A. DORRIS, Proprietor.

THE CARLETON IS A NEW HOTEL, just finished, containing Eighty Good, Airy, Sunny rooms. Centrally located in the business part of town. Terms:

$1 25, $1 50 AND $2 00 PER DAY,

According to room. The table is furnished with the best in the market, and is first-class in every respect. Large SAMPLE ROOM for commercial men.

Elsinore Lake!

TWO BY FIVE MILES IN AREA, offers a charming resort to summer and autumn

Tourists and Camping Parties.

Do not fail to see it. The town and colony are steadily gaining strength with time. The earliest settlers are this year enjoying their first crop of deciduous fruits. Good hunting and boating; fine scenery and pure water. Lands and town lots at low prices. Apply to

GRAHAM & COLLIER,
Pasadena or Elsinore, Cal.

INSTALLMENT PLAN!

House of 5 rooms, bath and closets, to be finished in 30 days; on a corner lot on high ground, 5 minutes' walk from postoffice.

Price, $2750; $750 Cash down and $50 and interest each month.

Money to loan in sums to suit, large or small.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO,
104 NORTH SPRING STREET.

ALTAMONT.

Sierra Madre Foothills.

OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF BOARDERS. My house is on an elevation of 1600 feet, and commands a view of Pasadena and the San Gabriel Valley to the Pacific. It is within two miles of Lamanda Park station, the terminus of the San Gabriel Valley Railroad. Address PALMER T. REED, Lamanda Park, Los Angeles county, Cal.

UP STAIRS! UP STAIRS!

O. P. FIRST, BETWEEN SPRING AND Main. Something new! Fine Millinery Parlors where you can select as well as you could in San Francisco or the East. Having had long experience in this business, I will say to the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity that I am confident of giving them entire satisfaction, having THE styles, and French trimmer, Mrs. Switzer. Please call and examine my stock. MRS. C. DOSCH.

LOS ANGELES
ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.'S STOCK
For Sale

At a price which will yield the purchaser 11 per cent net; no taxes; dividends payable monthly. Apply to F. C. Box 529, or A. A. STAUNTON, Room No. 2, Wilson Block.

The New Denison,

No. 216 S. Main st., near Fourth, will be open about Oct. 1. A new building with the latest improvements, containing 40 newly-furnished rooms, to rent, single or en suite; a first-class restaurant connected with the house. For particulars call at 209 S. Main st.

Lines of Travel.

CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NATIONAL City, San Diego and Los Angeles and points East and West.

Close connection at Barstow with Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and at Los Angeles with Southern Pacific Railroad.

TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect SUNDAY, June 20.

		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Los Angeles	Leave	7.00	9.10	5.00
Alhambra	.....	7.17	9.32	5.17
San Gabriel	.....	7.30	9.55	5.30
Pomona	.....	8.15	10.30	6.10
Colton	Arrive	9.00	11.10	07.00
Colton	Leave	.....	11.15	7.00
Citrus	.....	.....	11.35	8.05
Perris	.....	.....	12.05	9.30
Fall Brook	Arrive	.....	1 25	12.50
Fall Brook	Leave	.....	1.55	12.45
Oceanside	.....	.....	2.45	2.15
San Diego	.....	.....	4.30	6.05
National City	Arrive	.....	4.50	6.30
Colton	Leave	9.15	.....	.....
San Bernardino	.....	9.40	.....	.....
Victor	.....	12.08	.....	.....
Barstow	Arrive	1.20	.....	.....
		P. M.		
Barstow	Leave	2.55	.....	.....
Victor	.....	4.08	.....	.....
San Bernardino	.....	6.05	.....	.....
Colton	Arrive	6.25	.....	.....
			A. M.	P. M.
National City	Leave	.....	8.35	10.00
San Diego	.....	.....	8.55	10.43
Oceanside	.....	.....	10.25	2.15
Fall Brook	Arrive	.....	11.20	.....
Fall Brook	Leave	.....	11:40	3.30
Perris	.....	.....	1.07	5.55
Colton	Arrive	.....	2.05	7.50
Colton	Leave	7.00	2.15	8.00
Pomona	.....	7.50	3.02	8.35
San Gabriel	.....	8.40	3.43	9.43
Alhambra	.....	8 42	3.55	9.45
Los Angeles	Arrive	9.00	4.15	10.00

BETWEEN COLTON AND SAN BERNARDINO.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Colton.....Lv	7.40	11.35	2.10	7.25
San Bernardino..Ar	7.50	11.35	2.20	7.35
San Bernardino..Lv	7.00	10.55	1.40	7.00
Colton..Ar	7.10	11.05	1.50	7.10

RIVERSIDE BRANCH.

		Mix'd	Mix'd	Pass.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Colton	Leave	10.00	7.15	11.25
Citrus	.....	10.15	7.30	11.30
Riverside	Arrive	10.30	8.00	11.40
				P. M.
Riverside	Leave	8.25	5.30	1.20
Citrus	.....	8.45	5.45	1.40
Colton	Arrive	9.00	6.00	2.00

* Meal stations.

Trains are run on Pacific standard time. Pullman Sleepers leave on 7 a. m. train, via Barstow, for Kansas City, via A. and P. and A., T. and S. F. R. R., and on 6 p. m. train for San Diego. Special rates on round trip tickets to all local points.

For rates of freight or fare address California Southern agents at local stations, or

H. B. WILKINS,
General Freight and Passenger Agent, San Diego, Cal.

J. N. VICTOR,
Superintendent, Colton, Cal.
WILLIAMSON DUNN,
General Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles & San Gabriel Valley RAILWAY.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Downey Avenue Depot as follows:

Leave For	Destination.	Arrive From
‡ 8:45 am	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	†10:20 am
† 3:10 pm	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	† 5.00 pm
† 5:35 pm	..... Santa Anita.....	† 8:00 am
†10:30 am	..... Santa Anita	* 9:15 am
* 5:40 pm	..... Santa Anita	* 4:45 pm

† Daily except Sundays. * Sundays only.

L. BLANKENHORN,
Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager.

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

THURSDAY, June 10, 1886.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at

LOS ANGELES

AS FOLLOWS:

Leave For	Destination.	Arrive From
2:30 p.m.	..... Colton.....	12:01 p.m
4:30 p.m.	..... Colton.....	9:10 a.m
2:40 p.m.	Deming and El Paso Express	12:01 p.m
2:40 p.m.	East Emigrant	12:01 p.m
1:40 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:01 p.m
12:30 p.m.	San Francisco Express	2:10 p.m
12:30 p.m.	Sacramento Emigrant	2:10 p.m
*9:50 a.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	*9:15 p.m
4:30 p.m.	Santa Ana and Anaheim	8.40a.m
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	8:15 a.m
*6:10 p.m.	Santa Monica	*4:20p.m
9:30 p.m.	Santa Monica	†5:20p.m
9:40 a.m.	Long Beach, Wilmington & San Pedro	5:10p.m
5:45 p.m.	Long Beach, Wilmington & San Pedro	8:25a.m

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A change has taken place in the receipt and dispatch of mails on line of railway, Los Angeles and San Pedro branch. Hereafter mails will be dispatched to Florence, Compton, Long Beach, Wilmington and San Pedro daily on train leaving Los Angeles at 9:30 a. m., and received at 5:15 p. m.

T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
E. E. HEWITT, Ass't Sup't, Los Angeles

TO STRANGERS

Who are desirous of purchasing

Property in Pasadena,

We say: We have for sale the

FINEST RESIDENCE LOTS,

With and without houses,

And the best located Business Lots now on the market.

Also a large amount of outlying improved and unimproved land, in tracts to suit purchasers, for sale on easy terms.

Call and see us at the

Palace Car Real Estate Office,

Colorado St., East of Railroad.

BROWN & WILSON
Pasadena, Cal.

RALLY, REPUBLICANS!

The Fifth Ward
REPUBLICAN CLUB
Will meet at the
Morris Vineyard Engine House, on California Street,
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 4,

At 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of opening the campaign and firing the first gun for the victory of the Republican ticket.

All good Republicans are earnestly invited to be present and whoop 'er up.

P. H. LEMMERT, Chairman.
FRANK W. OHERRY, Secretary.

FRUHLING BROS.,

Housesmiths and General Blacksmiths

No. 54 S. Los Angeles St.

All kinds of Housesmithing done in first-class style.

Dilapidated Wooden Cresting Replaced

With the Latest Patterns in Iron.

Cresting, Wrought-Iron Fencing and Railing a specialty.

NEW PARAGON
SCHOOL DESK!
The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER,
Educational Booksellers,
LOS ANGELES ..... CAL

FOR SALE CHEAP.
40 Acres of Fine Alfalfa Land

IN THE ARTESIAN BELT, ONLY 6 MILES from center of city; for price apply to W. K. DENBY, Cienega ranch, or address Box 648, city. Fine green pasturage at reasonable rates. Apply or address as above.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
ADAM HEROLD,
OF GILROY,
Regular Democratic Nominee.

Hay, Grain, Wood and Coal.

N. STANBURY, Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Temple and 4th. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Telephone at office.

Miscellaneous.

LAND AT $11 AN ACRE,

With Abundant Water Right, in

SALT RIVER VALLEY.

$1,000,000 INVESTED IN ITS GRAND CANAL SYSTEMS. CLIMATE, SOIL and water unsurpassed for fruits and vines. Finest agricultural and stock section. With the city of Phœnix as its commercial center, it has a present population of 10,000, with schools, churches and social privileges.

The name of SALT RIVER VALLEY is widespread. Its diversified opportunities especially commend it to those of moderate means. Its lands, though to-day of but nominal value, equal the best anywhere in point of productiveness. It is on the eve of an unprecedented prosperity, consequent upon the completion of its railroad connection, and its values are sure to rapidly advance, thus offering to immediate speculators a safe and profitable investment.

For terms, descriptive pamphlets and general information,

And Special Excursion Rates.

Call upon or address

M. E. COLLINS & S. C. SYMONDS,
55 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

MILLINERY!

OPENING.

New Store, New Goods

CORRECT STYLES AT

LOWEST PRICES!

MRS. HAYWARD,
No. 518 Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles.

WALNUTS.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
—Paid for—
New Crop Walnuts.

Liberal advances made on contracts.

FOR SALE—5000 gallons Pure Cider Vinegar.

C. J. SHEPHERD,
No. 25 and 27 Pacheco st.; No. 1514 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO THAT PIECE OF LAND on the corner of Alameda and Main sts., forming the GORE, fronting 80 feet on Alameda st. and 90 feet on Main st. This property will be

SOLD AT A BARGAIN!

If called for within ten days.

Los Angeles Land Bureau,
26 West First Street.

A No. 7, 5-Holed
Range for $12.50

At F. E. BROWNE'S, 44 S. Spring St.

A Carload of the Medallions, Rollos and Chispa Ranges have just come in, direct from the foundry, and in order to make room for Another Carload, to arrive in about three weeks, I make this offer for a short time only. Come early and secure bargains. I carry the Largest Assortment of Agate Ware of any house in this city.

McBratney & Howry,
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS,
40 N. Main Street,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LONG BEACH.

Furnished Houses to Rent, Boarding House for Sale, Lots Bought and Sold on Commision.

Lots attended to for non-residents, and all reasonable orders promptly executed at a reasonable charge. For any information relative to Long Beach or American Colony property, apply to

C. S. HUSSEY, Agent,
LONG BEACH, CAL.

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. B. SMOAR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard, 180 First Street

SPECIAL.

500 Acres!

The cheapest 500-acre ranch in the county. Seven miles west of the Court House. A splendid bargain. See it. Terms easy.

GRAHAM, TAYLOR & CO.

A BARGAIN.

In the Town of Puente.

A LOT
WITH HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS!

Well patronized as a boarding house. Good well of water, and good outbuildings. For particulars, call on or address

J. A. Haskell, Puente, Cal.

Elsinore Asbestos
Fire Proof Paint!

MADE IN TWO COLORS, BROWN AND Red, ready for the brush. Besides being a fire-proof paint, it is a non-conductor of heat, on account of the large per centage of asbestos it contains, and is therefore a more valuable roof-paint, as it counteracts the heating rays of the sun. One gallon will cover 400 to 500 square feet of rough or smooth boards. Manufactured by J. D. Hoff & Co., Elsinore, Cal. SCRIVER & QUINN, Agents, 52 Main Street.

H. T. Hazard. Jas. B. Townsend.
HAZARD & TOWNSEND,
Solicitors of
PATENTS.

And attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels. Room 9, Downey block, Los Angeles, Cal.

H. T Hazard will practice in all the courts.

—FOR—
Carpenter Work, Jobbing and Store Fixtures,

Go to S. C. KRONNICK, 130 South Spring street. Telephone 231.

MANTELS! MANTELS!!

The finest assortment in South-California. A Carload just Received at

J. A. BARROWS'
213 & 215 N. Los Angeles st, Los Angeles, Cal

PIONEER LEAD

ADVANCED IN PRICE TO 8 CENTS PER pound.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.

J. S. RICKARDS, Millwright!

Quartz Mills, Pumps, Hoisting Works and all kinds of Mining Machinery put up. Work guaranteed.

LAULADE HOTEL, Elmira st.

QUONG CHUNG WO,

Will contract to furnish any number of

Men for All Kinds of Work, Etc.

128 UPPER MAIN ST.
P. O. Box 1201.

Grape

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

PASADENA.

A BURGLAR IN LIMBO—POSTMASTER BRISTOL RESIGNS—NOTES.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

PASADENA, Oct. 2.—A young man named Frank C. Graham was arrested last night by night policeman George Dunmore for burglarizing several rooms in the Grand hotel. This morning a Mexican named José Lopez was arrested as his accomplice, and the examination of the two men, now progressing before Recorder Gardner, will undoubtedly result in their commitment for burglary and grand larceny—at least Graham's guilt is beyond question. The facts as disclosed in the testimony of Policeman Dunmore and the parties robbed is substantially as follows: Graham was found by Dunmore in the hallway of the new bank block, about 11 o'clock last night, trying to get a trunk open, which he claimed was his own. He was apparently drunk, and said he wanted a room at the Grand, which they had refused to let him have. He left the trunk, and went up into the hotel to look for a man called "Frenchy," he said, but, prior to this, another man was seen to run away from the bank block corner. Graham's visit to the upper floors of the hotel was soon followed by an outcry from several occupants of room eleven, where Will Gradolph, one of the waiters in the house, was lying sick, attended by two others. Graham came down, and was arrested by the policeman, when he was found to have on his person a watch belonging to Charles Nealy, another waiter, a purse, a small amount of money, and some other articles, identified as belonging to Nealy and Gradolph. The trunk belonged to Mr. Herman Baldridge, landlord Beach's partner in the real estate business. It had not been opened, but had undoubtedly been taken out of the hotel hall by Graham and his accomplice and carried across the street to be rifled. Graham came into town last Monday and has worked during the week in Loughery's harness shop. Nobody seems to know anything of him.

Graham was held for burglary and committed to the county jail. Lodez was discharged.

Postmaster A. C. Bristol has resigned his office, and a petition is in circulation for the appointment of Bayard T. Smith, of the firm of E. C. Webster & Co., as his successor. The appointment will undoubtedly be made, and it will be a good one. Mr. Bristol has faithfully served the public as postmaster for about a year, Deputy Doolittle had previously retired, and F. H. Oxner, formerly with Orsig & Hubbard, is now assisting Messrs. Bristol and Heydenreich in the office.

G. A. Swartout has sold to Capt. Risley, through E. C. Webster & Co., sixty acres of foot-hill land, near Hugus's place, for $11,000.

Ward Bros. have taken possession of their new real estate office, and have fitted it up handsomely.

W. S. Vore's large livery stable has opened for business with about thirty head of horses.

It is hoped that the accident to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner H. Smith the other evening will have the effect of calling the attention of the county authorities to the disoreditable and dangerous condition of the road on the hill beyond the South Pasadena postoffice. Mr. Smith's horse and buggy went over the bank and he and wife were seriously injured.

The register has increased 150 votes over last year. The total vote will probably be 550.

Meteorological Summary for the Month of September, 1886.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, Los Angeles, Cal.

DATE.	Daily Mean Barometer.	Temperature—Daily Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Precipitation in inches and hundredths.
Sept., 1	29.917	65.9	79.9	55.9	.—
2	29.933	65.8	82.8	52.1	.—
3	29.897	66.3	83.5	58.3	.01
4	29.841	65.8	74.0	60.8	.01
5	29.881	67.3	76.2	61.7	.00
6	29.883	65.6	76.0	59.3	.00
7	29.870	66.3	79 0	57.9	.00
8	29.863	65.4	83.0	52.3	.01
9	29.816	68.0	87 0	51.1	.01
10	29.791	69.5	90.0	53.8	.01
11	29.838	70.3	91.3	51.2	.01
12	29.876	69 1	88.3	54.7	—
13	29.911	69 2	87.8	53.0	—
14	29.908	65.8	83.0	50.7	—
15	29.845	64.3	81.0	49.2	—
16	29.855	64.6	79.3	57.2	.01
17	29.879	64.6	75.0	57.3	—
18	29.868	66.0	83.0	55.2	.01
19	29.859	68.3	83.0	56.3	.01
20	29.859	67.3	83.0	57.1	—
21	29.799	64 3	79.0	55.1	—
22	29.785	65.0	81.0	54.2	.02
23	29 614	65.5	77.0	59.6	—
24	29 849	65.8	75.3	61.4	.00
25	29.898	62.6	73.0	55.1	.10
26	29.913	60 7	71.5	52.6	—
27	29.939	63.4	73.5	55.3	—
28	29.953	63.2	76.0	53.6	—
29	29.992	61.9	72.9	56.1	—
30	29.987	59.8	71.2	48.3	—

Dash (—) indicates precipitation from fog and dew.

SUMMARY.

Monthly mean barometer, 29.875.

Highest barometer, 30.017, September 29; lowest barometer, 29.773, September 21; monthly range of barometer, 24.4.

Monthly mean temperature, 65.6.

Highest temperature, 91.3, September 11; lowest temperature, 48.3, September 30.

Monthly range of temperature, 43.0.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 40.1, September 11.

Least daily range of temperature, 13.8, September 24.

Mean daily range of temperature, 24.8.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURES.

In 1877, 69.6; 1878, 65.6; 1879, 67.9; 1880, 64 5; 1881, 67.9; 1882, 67.5; 1883, 71.9; 1884, 68.5; 1885, 69.5; 1886, 65.6.

Mean daily dew-point, 59.1.

Mean daily relative humidity, 81.6.

Prevailing direction of wind, west.

Total movement of wind, 3,375 miles.

Highest velocity of wind and direction, 18 miles; west.

Total precipitation, .11 of an inch, fog.

Number of days on which .01 inch or more of rain fell, 0.

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION.

Total precipitation (in inches and hundredths) for this month—

In 1877, .00 inches; 1878, .00; 1879, .00; 1880, .00; 1881, .00; 1882, — 1883, .00; 1884, —; 1885, .00; 1886, .11.

Number foggy days, 0; clear, 15; fair, 15; cloudy, 0.

Dates of aurorae, none.

Dates of solar halos, none.

Dates of lunar halos, none.

Dates of frosts (light), none; (killing), none.

Dates of thunderstorms, none.

MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION FOR SEPTEMBER, 1886.

SIGNAL OFFICE, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1, 1886.

Station.	Mean Temperature.	Total Precipitation.
Los Angeles	65.6	.11
San Diego	66.0	.00
San Francisco	60 0	.00
Sacramento	68.0	.00
Red Bluff	76.0	.00
Roseburg	61.0	.80
Portland	62.0	1.30
Olympia	57.0	3.20

Electro-Magnetism, the New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins's Electro-Magnetic Institute, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, is now fitted up, at considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases, by the finest electrical apparatuses in the world. Turkish and Russian baths; also electric, sulphur and eucalyptus baths. Dr. Robbins has had several years' experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, and four years in Los Angeles, and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases when all else had failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. After every medical treatment the patients are given the Massage treatment by persons of their own sex. The Doctor diagnoses diseases without explanation from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are 9 till 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9.

Eastern Prices Have come to Stay at McDonell's Drug Store, 271 N. Main St.

The enormous profits once realized by the drug trade are a thing of the past. We sell ourgoods at genuine Eastern prices. For instance, we will sell you 1 pound best gum camphor for 25c, regular price 60c; Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet soap, 25c per cake, regular price 35c; Hoyt's German Cologne, 15c, regular price 25c; Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure, $1 per bottle, regular price $1.35; and all other goods at Eastern prices. Prescriptions compounded at the new schedule of prices. Remember, McDONELL, the Druggist, Rose Block.

Iron Sulphur Springs.

Thirteen miles' drive east, near the ostrich farm; pleasant health and pleasure resort, located on high mesa land. Hot mineral baths, equal to Hot Springs of Arkansas. Mineral waters remarkable for cure of rheumatism, diseases of stomach, kidneys, skin and nervous system. Good hotel, pleasant grounds. Two trains daily on Santa Ana Railroad; $1.25 round trip. Daily mail and telephone.

Ghirardelli's prepared cocoa, most excellent substance for tea and cocoa.

For artistic dressmaking call at the Misses Crowther's, 32 S. Spring street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, Saturday, Oct. 2.

The fluctuations in the local market for Country Produce have been comparatively small during the past week. Potatoes are generally a little lower than last Saturday night. Choice Butter is 5 cents higher, and all grades are also advanced. In Poultry about the same prices are ruling as at the close of last week.

The Wall-street News has the following: "Wheat at present prices is unquestionably low. It is low enough to have considerably checked the sales from the farmers, and the Grain traffic of the past two weeks of the granger roads has considerably declined. The loss, however, was made up in the increase in miscellaneous freight, principally westward, and a heavy movement for the next sixty days is expected. It is said the Lumber and Iron Ore traffic of the lines traversing the Iron districts and pineries also promises to show unusually large, as there is an active demand for both Ore and Lumber, and it is likely to continue through the Fall."

News is received by telegraph to-day of the wreck of the Dunnottar Castle, overdue from Sydney to Wilmington.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Government bonds quiet and steady.

Stocks opened with a much stronger tone, and the impression that trunk line matters would be amicably arranged at the presidents' meeting next week, gained ground. The opening was firm to strong, first prices generally showing advances of from ⅛ to ¾ per cent above last evening's final figures. Western Union, however, was up ¾, and Jersey Central down ¾. There was some hesitation in the general list in early trading, but the extraordinary strength in New England and Western Union held the market, and the upward movement was not checked until afternoon, when the advances were generally lost. There was some little improvement in the last hour, but the market closed barely steady. Closing prices show irregular changes, but advances are more numerous and important. New England is up 5¼ per cent.; New York Central 1½, Michigan Central 1, and others for fractional amounts.

Money on call: Quiet; 2@7 per cent.

Prime paper, 4@6.

Sterling exchange: Dull; actual rates, $4 82 for 60-day bills; $4 84¾ demand.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

5 per cents	100	Or. Navigation	104¾
4 per cents	128½	Transcontinental	33¾
4½ per cent	115¾	Or. Imp'mente	29¾
Central Pacific	48½	Pacific Mail	55¼
Denver & R G	33	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	19¾	Texas Pacific	17¾
Northern Pac	28¼	Union Pacific	61¾
N P preferred	64½	United States	58
Northwestern	116¾	Fargo	125
N. Y. Central	112	Western Union	74

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.

Crocker	60	Sale and N	90
Ophir	90	Savage	2 15

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Wheat: Dull; $1 80. Barley: Quiet; feed, 85@92½c; brewing, $1 05@1 15. Corn: California, large yellow, $1 10@1 20.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat: Weak; cash, 73¾c; November, 74¾c; May, 88 3-16c. Corn: Weak, lower; cash, 35¼c; November, 37½c; May, 42½c. Barley: Easier; 55¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Wheat: supply good; new No. 2 winter, dull, 6 4½d; do. spring, dull, 6s 8d. Corn: Holders offer sparingly; spot and October, dull, 4s 4d; November and December, steady, 4s 3¾d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Pork: Weak, lower cash and November, $8 85; May, $9 97½.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Petroleum: Firm; United closed at 62½c.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

WHEAT—Australian, No. 1 white, $1 25, asked; White Russian, 85c@$1 05; Gold Drop, 95c@$1 12½; Sonora, 95c@$1 12½; Defiance, No. 1 shipping, 95c, bid; do. No. 2, $1 00, asked; Odessa, No. 3, 80c, asked.

OATS—Surprise, $1 90, asked.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, new, 77½@80c; Brewing, No. 1, 90c, bid; seller '86, 90c, asked.

CORN—Large yellow, car load lots, $1 15, asked; do, small yellow, $1 20, asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Pat. Rol. flour, $4 50, asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family Pat. Rolled flour, $4 50, asked; Pioneer or Victor, $4 50.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, new, $9 00, asked; Barley, R. B., No. 1, $9 00, asked; Barley, new, $8 00, asked; Oat, W. B., $9 00, asked; Alfalfa, W. B., $10 00.

POTATOES — Northern Early Rose, choice, $1 50, asked; Early Rose No. 2, $1 25, asked; Irish Beauties, $1 40 asked; Peerless, Northern, $1 45, asked; Snowflake, $1 50, asked; Burbank, $1 40, asked; Centennial, $1 50, asked; Early Goodrich, northern, $1 75, asked; Local Early Goodrich, $1 50; sweet potatoes, 90c, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, new crop, $1 50@2 00; Lima, $2 50, asked; Bayous, $1 75, asked; Navy, small, $2 00@2 50; Black-eyed, $1 00, asked; Garavanzos, $3 00, asked; Green field peas, $2 00, asked; Lentils, $4 00, asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ¾ lb, 37½c, asked; Choice roll, 35c, asked; Fair roll, 25c, asked; Choice Firkin, 20c asked; Pickle roll, ¾ lb, 25c, asked; Cooking, 18@20c, asked.

EGGS—Fresh, 31@32c.

CHEESE—Large, 11½c, asked; Small, 12½c, asked; do 3-lb hand, 13½c, asked.

HONEY—Extracted Light, 8@9c; Job lots, 4c, asked; Amber, 3½@3c; Comb, 7½@10c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 18@20c.

ONIONS—Silver skins, 50c, asked. Local, 60c.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chilies, 5@10c ¾ lb; Garlic, 3@5c; Cabbage, ¾ 100 lbs, 75c, asked.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, ¾ doz, $5 50@6 00; Old roosters, $4 50, bid; Young roosters, $5 50@6 00; Broilers, large, $4 00, asked; small, $3 @3 50; Ducks, large, $4 50@5 00; small, $3 00, bid; Turkeys, 14@16c; Geese, $1 00 each.

MILLFEED—Bran, $18 00, asked; Shorts, $19 00, asked; Cracked corn, $1 25, asked; Cracked barley, $1 00, asked; Ground barley, $1 00, asked; Rolled barley, $1 00, asked; Mixed feed, corn and barley, $1 20, asked.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 5c, asked; 1886 Calcutta spot, 6¾c; Potato sacks, 4¾c, asked.

SEED—Alfalfa, 11¾c.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 3@4c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, No. 1, 10c; do No. 2, 7¾c; do peeled, 15c; do No. 2, 12c; Pitted Plums, 16c; Blackberries, 12½c; Prunes, Cala. French, new crop, 10c; do. German, 7c; Apricots, evaporated, 20c. Apples: Evaporated Huntleys, 10c; Hunt's Alden, 11c; sun dried sliced, 5c.

RAISINS—Layers, $1 75, asked; Extra London layers, new, $2 00, asked; Three Crown layers, new, $2 50, asked; Loose Muscatels, $1 85; Bulk raisins, 5@5½c; Dried grapes, 3c, asked.

NUTS—Peanuts (Cala. No. 1, 7½c, asked; do Cala. No. 2, 4c, asked; do Eastern, 7½c, asked, Almonds, S. S., 15c, asked; do, H. S., 8c, asked. Walnuts, new, 7c, bid.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, $2 00, asked; Lemons, seedling, ¾ box, $3 asked; Lunkeas and Lisbon, $4 00 asked; Limes, $1 25, asked.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 11c, asked; Light, 10c, asked; Clear Medium, 9½c, asked; Medium bacon, 9c, asked.

LARD—40-lb tins, 9c, asked; 5-lb pails, 9¾c, asked; 5-lb pails, 9¾c, asked; 10-lb pails, 9c, asked.

WOOL—Spring clip, 8@10c, bid.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 15@30c, bid. Long wool, $1 00, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 18@16c, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 16c, bid: Kip, 15c, bid; Calf, 18½c, bd.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Maier, 42 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3@3½c per pound, dressed, 6c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1886.

CONVEYANCES.

D S Horton to L W Mitchell: Lots 1 and 2, block 13, East Los Angeles, $650.

W Henry Williams to Norman B Carter: W ½ of W ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼, section 25, township 1 S, range 14 W, 1500

Norman B Carter to H H Willcox: W ½ of W ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼, section 25, township 1 S, range 14 W, $2500.

J H Smith to Carlton Seaver: 8 rcres in Ro San Jose, with water and rights of way, 7000.

Nathan White to Charles Wuensche: Lot 16, block A, Cameron tract, $1200.

George W Spawforth to H L Bissell: Lot 3, block 30, Terminus Homestead tract, $1800.

Geo Kerckhoff and L M Kords to Susie B McFarland: Lots 17, 18 and 19, block D, and lots 12, 13 and 14, block H, Bonnie Brae tract, $9000.

S J Rolph and Bettie Rolph to C L Davis: Lots 27 and 28, Rolph's subdivision of block 161, Pomona, $400.

Edward Bouton and Margaret P Bouton his wife, to William Hommel: Lot 11, block 9, Fairmount tract, $500.

Same parties to Thomas Cleland: Lot 9, block 9, Fairmount tract, $500.

W S Hutchinson to Will E Dunn: W ½ feet of lot 36, Garey tract addition, $125.

M L Wicks, A M Hough, John Goldsworthy and G F Bixby to Phineas Stonedoo: Lot 44, Gorman tract, $650.

Mrs M H Heaver to Herbert Pattin: Agreement to convey lots 21, 22 and 23, Heaver's subdivision of part of lot 5, block 79, R S, $1500.

Will E Dunn to William H Griffin: E 31 feet of lot 34, and W 9 feet of lot 35 Garey tract addition, $600.

William J Craig to Amelia Craig: S ½ of lot 4, block J, San Pasqual tract, $5.

P Beaudry to Mrs Emilia Cordoba de Oates: Lot 15, block 19, Beaudry tract No 2, $400.

Charles W Atwood to Charles S Sells: Agreement to convey lots 8, 10, 12 and 14, in subdivision 2 of Yale tract, $2500.

Peter Rourke to John Boyer: Lot 7, block D, in lot 3, block 60, H S, $400.

John G Downey to Horace Hiller: Block 21, San Pedro, $500.

A R Campbell Johnston to August Pirch: Lot 31, Annandale tract, $270

Camille Guerein to Harry C O'Bannon: Bond for deed to lot 5, Beaudry's subdivision of block U, Mott tract, $375.

Same to Charles Champion: Bond for deed to lot 22, block 23 Parz tract, $525.

Same to same: Bond for deed to lot 4, Beaudry's subdivision of block U Mott tract, $525.

Abbott Kinney to George H Pinney: W 10 feet of lot 11 Garey tract addition, $125.

F O Rowes and David Urmston to Mrs Kate Williams: Lot 8, block 9, Urmston tract, $220.

Delia W Dunks to Theodore Pokens: Undivided ¼ interest in 90 acres in NW ¼ section 36, township 2 N, range 13 W, $1000.

Hugo Schlador to Franziska Schlador: Lot 23, block A, Desnoyer's tract, and all interest in estate of F H Schlador deceased. $334.

George A Dobinson to Frank Frapper and Mary Frapper: Lot 73, Alamis Vineyard tract, $1000.

William S Blackman to William J Hamilton: Lots 18 and 19, block 2, Buena Vista tract, $1750.

A M Hough, J P Widney, E P Spence, M M Bovard and R M Widney, trustees, to M M Bovard: Lot 25, block B, and lot 29, block C, West Los Angeles, $650.

George A Johnson to Refugio Grant: Lot 11, block C, Morris Vineyard tract, $700.

John H Martin to J A Anderson: Lot 18, Arlington tract, $270.

J J Moore to Sacramento Mareno: Agreement to convey 25 acres in Hyman tract, $3400.

George Wilhelm to J H Miller: 6½ acres in NE ¼, section 35, township 1 S, range 14 W, $975.

Thomas Taylor to Matilda W Gardner: Lot 5, Highland tract, $900.

Harry S Newton to E P Waite: Lot 1, block 15¼, Griffin's addition to East Los Angeles, $3000.

George A Swartwout to D S Bixley: 66.76 acres in Ro San Rafael, $11,680.

David Bridenstine to James G Ogilvie: Undivided ½ of lot 1, Workman & Hellman subdivision of lot 7, block 72, B S, $1000.

A R Campbell Johnston to Frank Bell: Agreement to convey lot 27, Annandale tract, $600.

John S Griffin and Louisa H Griffin to Dolores Aguirre Pico: Lot 15, block B, Park tract, East Los Angeles, $3260.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

Francisco S Sanchez vs Matilda B de Sanchez Dolores Sanchez, Jose Sanchez, Rosa Sanchez and Eufemia Bojorquez, guardian: Notice of action to quiet title to Putrero Chico; lot 1, section 32, township 1 S, range 11 W; lot 1, section 5, township 2 S, range 11 W; S ½ of SE ¼, section 30, township 1 S, range 12 W, NW ¼, section 31, and E ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼, section 31, township 1 S, range 12 W, and 50 acres in Ro Paso de Bartolo Viejo.

Thomas L Sanchez vs same parties: Notice of action to quiet title to two tracts, 900 acres and 18 acres in Colima tract.

W H Thomas vs S T Jameson: Notice of action to compel conveyance of lot 14, block 6, East Los Angeles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Harry S Newton to Sanford Newton: Power of attorney.

J R Crockett to John Hayes: Bill of sale of corn.

J F Holbrook to Albert Thomas: Bill of sale of Union Iron Works, $7337 67.

Sara Hays to P M Green: Assignment of mortgage, book 70, page 90.

Barbara J Gorman to A M Hough, John Goldsworthy, G F Bixby and M L Wicks: Partial release of mortgage, book 69, page 468.

Map of H H Visscher's subdivision of 8 ¼ of lot 6 and lot 7, block J, San Pascual tract, 11-32.

Map of Pile subdivision of lot A, block 6, Monrovia, 11-31.

Map of Mills tract, Pasadena, 11 33.

Map of Abbot Kinney tract, 11-34.

Elocution and Voice Building.

A professor of elocution will give private lessons in elocution at pupils' residence. Voice training a specialty. Room 54, Hollenbeck block, corner Spring and Second streets.

Smith & Crawford Private Detective Agency, 21 S. Main street, Room 11.

The beverage for the weak and strong sick and healthy, Ghirardelli's soluble cocoa.

P. C. S. S. CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR OCTOBER, 1886:

	Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.	Arrive San Francisco.
Steamers.	COMING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
G. W. Elder	Sept. 29	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
Santa Rosa	" 2	" 4	" 6	" 8
Los Angeles	" 5	" 7	" 9	" 11
Orizaba	" 6	" 8	" 10	" 12
Eureka	" 7	" 9	" 10	" 13
G. W. Elder	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Santa Rosa	" 11	" 13	" 15	" 17
Los Angeles	" 12	" 14	" 15	" 18
Orizaba	" 14	" 16	" 18	" 20
Eureka	" 16	" 18	" 19	" 23
G. W. Elder	" 17	" 19	" 21	" 25
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 21	" 23	" 24	" 27
Orizaba	" 23	" 25	" 27	" 29
Eureka	" 25	" 27	" 28	" 31
G. W. Elder	" 26	" 28	" 30	Nov. 1
Santa Rosa	" 29	" 31	Nov. 2	" 4
Los Angeles	" 31	Nov. 1	" 2	" 4

The steamers Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Geo. W Elder leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa, Orizaba and Geo. W. Elder, at 9:40 o'clock a. m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:45 o'clock p. m. railroad time.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent, office No. 8 Commercial street, Los Angeles.

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

Office, 14 N. Spring Street.

WE HAVE FOR SALE:

$900—House of 5 rooms, and lot, on Guadalupe and Hewitt sts; rents for $12 a month.

$1100—House of 5 rooms, hard finished, and lot 50x138½, on north side of Turner st.

$1300—House of 3 rooms, hard finished, and lot 40x120, on Garey st.

$1400—House of 4 rooms, hard finished, and lot 40x120, on Garey st.

$2000—House of 6 rooms, and lot 62½x165, on First and Flower sts; grand view; party will contract to grade at a low figure and accept $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$1250—Fine lot on Grand ave, 60x185, near Adams st, on best side of street.

$2000—8½ acres of level land, between Washington and Adams sts; will cut into 10 lots with frontage on good streets, and sell quickly

$2500—House of 8 rooms, hard finished, nearly new, and lot 50x165 on Pacheco st, near Grand ave; $1100 cash, balance in $30 installments.

$1375—Lot 50x150, on Ninth st near Pearl; cars pass; terms reasonable.

$2650—House of 5 rooms, stable, chicken yards, well, fruit trees, etc., lot 105x176, corner of oak and Montgomery; easy terms.

$6500—Fine house and ground, with a commanding view of the city, within 100 yards of street car line; terms easy; this is a bargain worth examining.

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

14 N. Spring St,

BUY YOUR LAND DIRECT.

I HAVE THIRTY-FIVE ACRES OF THE best fruit land in the State, sandy loam, naturally moist, only two miles south of Los Angeles. Only six feet to surface water. Over 1000 bearing fruit trees; late winter apples, apricots, pears, peaches, plums and prunes; six acres in muscatel grapes, three years old, in full bearing this year; a fine [illegible] hedge and over 2500 gum trees, one to [illegible] years old, besides other ornamental trees and shrubbery; an artesian well on [illegible] sufficient to water 100 acres of trees, and [illegible] ory and a half house worth over $3000. [illegible] will sell 15 acres of this land for $300 per [illegible], or I will sell the whole block at a reasonable figure.

I have also 80 acres that I will sell cheap, only 15 feet to surface water, and over $1500 worth of improvements; artesian water at the depth of 160 feet; only two miles south of Los Angeles. Address

L. FRANK QUINBY, Los Angeles Postoffice.

THE WRIGHT TRACT!

This fine property is situated on the corner of Figueroa and Washington sts., and contains

39 Large Lots.

Two street car lines pass the tract. All lots front on 80 and 100-foot streets. It lays from one to three feet above the street, and is as fine residence property as any in the city.

Also 4 lots fronting on Figueroa st., 66x176, in the Judson tract. Very fine lots.

Also 282 acres at Santa Monica, all rolling land, with fine views and surrounding country.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Owner.

LOS ANGELES PRINTING CO 221 N. Los Angeles St.

Medical.

Two Friends Meet.

"Hello! Old fellow! What have you been doing to yourself? You look like a subject for the undertaker," exclaimed the man on the right.

"I have been taking mercury and potash mixtures until they have nearly ruined me," squeaked the old man on crutches.

"And I," said the other, "have been taking the genuine Swift's Specific, which has built me up from the first dose."

Swift's Specific

Nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia. The method by which it is made was obtained by a half-breed from the Creek Indians, who inhabited a certain portion of Georgia, which was communicated to one of the early settlers, and thus the formula has been handed down to the present day. The demand has been increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. A foreign demand has been created, and enlarged facilities will be necessary to meet it. This great

Vegetable Blood Purifier

CURES

Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Blood Taint,

Hereditary or Otherwise,

Without the Use of Mercury or Potash.

Miscellaneous.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE

and

California Redwood Lumber

Of every Description at their New Yard on

Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited.

J. A. RIDER, Agent.

FOR SALE

—BY—

W. P. McINTOSH,

Real Estate Agent,

122 N. Spring St., Temple Block,

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

$16,000—Stock ranch of 10,000 acres, controlling the water and grazing on nearly a half million acres. Please investigate.

$140 per acre for 110 acres of land, only two miles southwest of the city. Very desirable for 5 or 10-acre villa lots, as it commands a fine view of the ocean, and only about a half mile from the Pico Heights tract of the Electric Cable Company.

$75.00 per acre; nearly 200 acres at Pasadena, mostly in fruits. Valuable for subdivision. Easy terms.

$2500 for 60 acres near San Gabriel depot.

$2500 for 20 acres in San Gabriel valley.

Besides the foregoing I have cheap and high-priced land in San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties, on very reasonable terms.

CITY PROPERTY.

$9000 for the property on the southwest corner of Beaudry avenue and Temple street, having a frontage of 154 feet on Temple street. This property affords the best site for a grocery, drug store and lodging house of any place in the city

$4500 for house of 6 rooms and two lots, southwest corner Temple and Metcalf sts. Cable cars and graded streets.

$1800—Corner lot one block from Main street, 70x180 ft.; suitable for fine residence.

$2500 for corner and adjoining lot on Hill st.

$3000 for elegant lot on best side Twelfth st.; house, stable and most beautiful garden of flowers in the city.

$8000 for good house and fine corner lot on Olive st.

$16,000 for large house and lot on Main st., near Fifth.

$700 for lot on Pearl st.; easy terms.

$800 for lot on Montreal st.; graded.

$800 for lot on Bellevue st.

$700 for lot on Virgin st.; fine view.

$1250 for lots on Temple st.; graded.

$1400 for lots near Walnut av.

$650 each for lots on Twelfth st.

Elegant residences on the hill and south of the city.

Lots in all parts of the city at reasonable prices.

If I desire to call particular attention to the following lots that I have for sale on the hill on the installment plan.

FOR EXCHANGE.

7½ acres in fruits and vines, with good cottage, at Pomona, for house in Los Angeles.

20, 40 or 60 acres in bearing vines, near San Gabriel depot, to exchange for city property.

60 acres of fine land for city property.

Houses rented, rents collected and all business connected with real estate promptly attended to.

Parties having large or small sums of money to loan on first mortgage will do well to give me a call. Out of the many loans recommended and made by me, I challenge any mortgagee to say that a suit has been commenced or one single installment of interest delinquent this date and unpaid.

Money to Loan.

W. P. McINTOSH, 122 Spring street.

M. & P. SHORT

Have just received their Fall and Winter Goods in all the latest styles, including

Cassimeres, Hairlines, Corkscrews, Tweeds, Pks, Etc., Etc.

We guarantee FIRST-CLASS

Cutting and Workmanship,

And make the Very Finest Tailoring in the City at a genuine reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from the charges of

High Rented Up-Town Stores.

Nobby Suits to Order, from $20 up.

Perfect Fitting Pants, to Order from $5 up.

For proof that we will sell cheaper than any other House in the city, call and examine our prices.

A Perfect Fit and Good Workmanship Guaranteed.

M. & P. Short.

San Francisco Tailors,

131 SOUTH SPRING STREET, 131

Between Second and Third. One Door from Turnverein Hall.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The Great English Remedy!

FOR LIVER, BILS, INDIGESTION, ETC. Free from mercury. Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

SPECIAL—For Sale, First Class House!

7-room, 2-story house, 10 rooms, closets, bath room; nice lawn, fruit trees, flowers; right side of street; situate on GRAND AVENUE (Charity st.), close in; a most desirable property. Apply to A. A. WAUER'S,

Room 2, Wilson Block.

HOME BAKERY,

407 S. Spring Street.

HOME-MADE BREAD, PIES AND Cakes; also Boston Brown Bread and Beans Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning. Orders taken for all kinds of baking which is done by first-class bakers.

MRS. FREEMAN.

MISS MARTIN'S School for Children,

421 Flower Street, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

Reopens September 15, 1886.

Legal.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Kerckhoff Cuzner Mill and Lumber Com'pany, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Guadalupe Ewell, Administrator, etc., et als. defendants. } Sheriff's Sale.

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1886, in the above entitled action, wherein the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Guadalupe Ewell, administrator of the estate of A. F. A. Gondran, deceased, Elita Gondran, Jeanie Gondran, Eva Gondran, Clodina Paye and Victor Paye, her husband; and W. Ball, P. Davis and Francisco Jullien, partners doing business under the firm name and style of M. Ball & Co. Defendants in said action, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1886, for the sum of six hundred and sixty and forty-six one hundredths ($660.46) dollars in United States gold coin, which said decree was, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1886, recorded in Judgment book 7 of said Court, at page 168, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Los Angeles, State

PRINTING AND BINDING.

There is nothing in the printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books, Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS! ACCURACY! EXCELLENCE! REASONABLE PRICES.

"TIMES" TELEPHONE:
Editorial Room.....No. 29
Business Office.....No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

J. W. Davis, prescription druggist.

A gentle and pretty riding pony for sale. Suitable for a lady or children. No. 23 S. Griffin Ave., East Los Angeles.

Evening services will be resumed at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Sunday evening, Oct. 24.

Wanted—A good lot, $800 cash. McCarthy, Welsh & Porter.

Wanted—Cottage, 4 or 5 rooms, $3,000 cash. McCarthy, Welsh & Porter.

Go and see the Hepburn Homestead Association tract. Free carriage from 134 N. Main St.

Going like hot cakes. Hepburn Homestead Association lots. Books have only been open three days and 145 lots subscribed.

Ladies don't fail to call at Miss Hammond's, as she has the largest and finest stock ever brought to Los Angeles, with the finest patterns and goods.

See the advertisement of grand millinery opening by Miss L. J. Hammond.

Polhaus & Vollmer's large stock of crockery, glassware, etc., will be removed to the new Bryson block, next to the postoffice.

A. W. Barrett & Co. sell 24 large villa lots at auction, at Pasadena, October 8th. Call at 30 S. Spring street for particulars.

Nearly all, is the condition of the Electric Railway Homestead Association. Now $290; after October 15th $350 will be the price of the Electric Railway Homestead Association lots.

Abernathy & Taft have just opened a fine lot of new fall goods. See double-column announcement.

Buy now and get the benefit of the $60 advance on the Electric Railway Homestead Association lots.

Only the Electric Railway Homestead Association insure a premium on their lots to purchasers.

Only thirteen days to buy Electric Railway Homestead lots at $270; after that $350.

Elsie Reynolds will hold a materializing seance Sunday evening, in her parlors, at 355 S. Spring street.

For sale or exchange for city property—elegant house and villa lot, valued at $4500, in Ontario, Cal. Inquire of W. B. Barber, 34 Spring street.

Type writing, A. Schenck, 26 Temple blk

If you want clothing at the lowest figure, go to E. Adams's, 15 S. Spring street.

Mens' suits well worth $20. We are selling these suits this week at $12 50. E. Adams's, one price clothier, 15 S. Spring street.

Wonderful bargains in fine clothing at E. Adams's, 15 S. Spring street.

Tansill's Punch at P. O. Cigar Store.

Fine wall paper at 145 South Spring.

Roy Neblett, the paper-hanger and decorator, at 9 North Main.

Shoulters will receive 10,000 rolls of wall paper, 9 North Main, Oct. 5th.

New styles in wall papers, 9 North Main.

If you want real estate read the advertisement of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Are you troubled with excitable nerves or sleepless nights after a weary day's business? If so, compound oxygen inhalations will insure rest and sleep at once. Consult Dr. W. N. Davis, 45½ North Spring street.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's advertisement of the auction sale of the Ellis tract, to take place Wednesday, October 6.

For a good meal go to the Glenlea restaurant, 25 South Main.

The paroxysms of asthma are at once relieved by Dr. W. N. Davis's compound oxygen inhalations. Office 45½ North Spring street.

Since the Severance auction sale half the lots have been resold at an advance. Be on hand at the Ellis sale Wednesday, October 6, and repeat the operation. C. A. Sumner & Co., auctioneers.

The benefit of Compound Oxygen Inhalations in Bronchitis and Consumption is now recognized by the ablest men of the age both in this country and Europe. Dr. W. N. Davis, 45½ B. Spring street, is now prepared to administer the same.

Buy your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holmes & Scott's, 157 South Spring street, between Second and Third, west side. Telephone 145.

Ladies troubled with loss of energy, loss of appetite, headache, backache, sleepless nights, etc., will find the compound oxygen inhalations administered by Dr. W. N. Davis, 45½ N. Spring street, a specific for their troubles. The remedy oxygenizes the blood and acts as a tonic to every organ in the body without leaving debility as an after effect as other tonics.

BRIEFS.

The steamer George W. Elder will sail north to day.

Sierra Madre, Monrovia and Duarte now have a daily mail.

Warner Bros. & Crosby are printing a guide for their excursionists.

Col. I. B. Dunkelberger will be on hand with the other speakers in this city, Oct. 11.

The 8½ P. R. R. pay car came in late Friday night, and the boys were all happy.

Next Saturday will be celebrated by the Jewish population as the Feast of the Atonement.

The Historical Society of Southern California meets in the Council chamber to-morrow evening.

Los Angeles parties who have returned from excursions to Alaska report beautiful scenery and a fine trip.

Mine host Mitchell, of the Planters' Hotel, Anaheim, has erected a big rostrum in front of his hotel, which will be free so all political gatherings.

It is now stated that the Young Men's Republican Club had most of their uniforms at their homes, and thereby escaped the Vienna Garden fire.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club will start the campaign ball rolling, tomorrow evening, at the Morris Vineyard hose house. A big time is expected.

J. W. Keys, the City Treasurer, yesterday received instructions to deliver $100,000 worth of the General Improvement bonds to James D. Phelan, of San Francisco, as soon as Mr. Phelan should pay over the money.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Jesse Yarnell started for Sacramento yesterday.

Gen. W. A. Pile, of Monrovia, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. Tom Fitch has quit San Diego and returned to Arizona.

W. W. Slater, electrician of the S. P. R. Company, went north by rail yesterday.

W. L. Vail, son of the editor of the Pasadena Star, made the TIMES a pleasant call yesterday.

Mrs. John Dawson, of Los Angeles, is in town visiting her sister Mrs. R. Cumming.—[Santa Ana Standard.

Harry C. Logan, a well-known San Francisco railroader, went north yesterday, after a short visit to this city.

Prof. Ira More, of the Normal School, got back by stage Friday night from a teachers' institute at San Buenaventura.

W. W. Seaman, of Santa Monica, the coming County Superintendent of Schools, came up yesterday to inspect his fences.

Gov. Sheldon, Receiver of the Texas Pacific Company, who is out on a flying visit, made a pleasant call at the TIMES office yesterday.

Rev. S. H. Wheeler of Waterbury, Vt., has been called to the assistant pastorate of the First Congregational Church, and is here with his family.

Dr. H. S. Orme of this city has been honored with an elective office in the United States Grand Lodge of Royal Arch Masons in session at Washington.

The board of school directors have employed Miss Ingalls, a talented young lady of Los Angeles, to teach drawing in the public schools.—[Santa Ana Standard.

A. F. Clark, J. Franklin, W. Westfall and J. Dishon, tenant farmers of Rolla Knox, Kansas, are in the 9th. Since the excursion company, numbering about seventy people, are booked for this section.

NOVEMBER 12.

Then A. G. Baynton Will Expiate His Crimes.

THE DEATH SENTENCE PRONOUNCED

A Quiet Scene in Court—The Murderer Has No Objections to Being Hanged, and Desires No Unnecessary Delay.

Judge Cheney of the Superior Court, yesterday adjudged A. G. Baynton guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the death penalty as the punishment. Baynton had pleaded guilty on Friday to the two charges of murdering his wife and J. B. Kipp, and there remained nothing more to do but to determine the degree of the crime and pass sentence. Yesterday morning was the time set for this business. The large crowd gathered in the court-room was disappointed in the lack of sensation or even the dramatic features which are usually a part of such scenes. At 10 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Aguirre brought the prisoner into the court-room. He was dressed in a becoming suit of black, and presented a neat personal appearance.

Judge Cheney announced that all cases set for arraignment would be continued till 2 o'clock, and then called the case of the People vs. Baynton.

District Attorney Holton introduced W. S. Ingram and wife as witnesses, who gave the same evidence did at the coroner's inquest. Baynton declined to examine the witnesses, replying in the monosyllable "No," when asked if he had any questions to put to them.

The judgment of the court was then pronounced. "From the testimony of the witnesses it is the judgment of this court that you are guilty of murder in the first degree. Have you any legal reason why sentence should not be pronounced?" Baynton answered "No." Judge Cheney then said: "Baynton, stand up." The prisoner arose, and the Judge continued in a firm voice, "It is ordered that you be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff and confined in the county jail until a date to be hereafter fixed, when you be taken to a proper place and hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul!"

The stillness in the court room was then supreme. Baynton maintained a perfect composure. The nervousness of the preceding day was entirely gone, but Judge Cheney was quite nervous and betrayed no little emotion as he discharged his disagreeable duty. The sentence passed, court adjourned till 2 o'clock, the prisoner was quietly removed, and the audience dispersed.

In the afternoon Judge Cheney signed the death warrant, which fixes the date of execution as Friday, Nov. 12.

Baynton's desire is that there shall be no unnecessary delay, and the span of life allotted him by the court is perfectly satisfactory. He says himself that his deed was the most atrocious thing he ever heard of.

A QUICK TRANSFORMATION.

How the Ellis Tract is Putting on Metropolitan Airs.

No other part of suburban Los Angeles is making such rapid strides towards full-grown metropolitanism as the Ellis Tract on Figueroa street between Washington and Adams. It is but a few months since the Ellis fruit farm was purchased by a syndicate and subdivided. As soon as the lots were placed on the market there was a rush for them, and many prominent citizens secured eligible sites for future homes. The work of development began with a vim, and already several fine residences grace that quarter. Mr. Ellis moved the old Thompson house from its foundation to make way for a street. This building placed on a couple of lots facing Ellis avenue, has been added to and transformed until it now assumes the proportions of a twenty-thousand-dollar hotel and club house. It promises to be one of the finest suburban retreats in Los Angeles. Mr. Evans and Mr. Garnsey, (the latter a member of the syndicate), will shortly begin the erection of elegant residences facing the same thoroughfare. Ellis avenue is being graveled, and men are now at work aligning it with artificial stone sidewalks. Stone sidewalks are also to be laid transversely through the tract from Washington to Jefferson street. Gas and water pipes are already laid through the tract. A few months hence the locality will be so transformed that a man "to the manor born" would not know it.

A FINE THING IN CONFECTIONS.

Opening of the Barnard & Benedict Salesroom.

The Barnard & Benedict Fruit Crystallizing Company, whose products have often been the subject of favorable comment in Los Angeles, have established a salesroom at 46 South Spring street. The place has been tastily equipped, with counters, shelves and glass cases in which is displayed the greatest profusion of crystallized fruits, marmalades, jams and confectionery of the finest sorts. The products of the Barnard & Benedict Company are, *par excellence*, the finest ever placed in the market in California. They are in great demand for home consumption and for shipment East. The candied fruits and confections are put up in packages of the right size to ship by express to Eastern friends as samples of California fruit products. Ladies find also, that they can procure jams, marmalades and preserves of the finest sort here cheaper than they can put them up.

The Company manufacture candies with their own fruit syrups, and will make a specialty of supplying the wholesale trade with varieties nowhere else to be found. They also deal in confectioners' supplies. George C. Cleveland is the manager of the salesroom, and he is assisted by G. W. Vanalsten, lately with Roberts, the confectioner, San Francisco.

The salesroom will be regularly opened for business next Tuesday morning.

The Ellis Tract.

The last week has been a very busy one at the Ellis tract, on Figueroa and Adams streets. The water company have had a large gang of men laying pipes on Ellis avenue, Thompson and Scarff streets, so that now every lot has a water main ready to connect with. The contractors for the stone sidewalks have also pushed matters, and have made considerable headway with their work, while the rolling and graveling of the streets is fast approaching completion, very much adding to the beauty of this lovely place. It is more than likely that the forty-roomed hotel will be finished and occupied before winter sets in, and parties buying a lot at the auction sale, Wednesday, will soon have a comfortable home to stay in while their own house is building. We recommend an inspection of this place, either to-day or before the sale, as there will most likely be some bargains to snap up, and those best posted will have the best advantage.

The Washington Street

Lumber yard is now in full operation, and in position to fill all orders for lumber and building material promptly.

Do You Know Merrill?

If you want a good piano or organ at very low prices, be sure and see him. 114 First street, Nadeau block.

When You Drive

Down Figueroa street, go through Ellis avenue and Scarf street to Adams, and see the fine lots for sale at auction in the Ellis tract Wednesday, October 6th.

The Finest Residences in Los Angeles

Are on Figueroa and Adams street. Property there fetches a high price at private sale, but at auction you pay what you please. Don't fail to attend the Ellis auction sale, Wednesday, October 6th, by C. A. Sumner & Co., 14 North Spring street.

It Will Pay You

To call at Merrill's music and stationery house if you want a piano or organ. Only the best makes are kept and are sold at factory prices.

The Ellis Tract

Is to be sold at auction on Wednesday, October 6th, by C. A. Sumner & Co. Read the advertisement. Another chance to make money quick.

The Men Are at Work

Now, on Ellis avenue, laying stone sidewalks and putting in water-pipes ready for the Ellis tract auction Wednesday, October 6th. Call at C. A. Sumner & Co's. office and be taken to see the place.

Orange Grove Lots

At auction on Adams street again, be sure and secure a lot, the terms are very easy, 30 days to turn over your money in, or a year for cash deposit. Read the Ellis advertisement.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

They Meet and Ratify the County Ticket.

The Young Men's Republican Club ratified the ticket last night at a special meeting. President F. P. Kelly called the meeting to order, and introduced each speaker.

H. H. Boyce was the first speaker. He said he was satisfied the ticket could not be elected without some work.

This was Mr. Boyce's first appearance on the "nostrum" since his late and several discomfitures at the hands of the people whom he failed to "boss."

Ralph E. Hoyt said he had not been in California long enough to vote. He assaulted the mugwumps with a stuffed club. [Mr. Hoyt was recently a Greenbacker.]

Samuel McKinley expressed as his opinion that the Democratic party has the worst record possible of any political party that ever lived.

Hon. H. T. Hazard, candidate for Senator, said the recitation of the homely facts of the war and the principles and triumphs of the Republican party is timely, because the enemy is not dead.

George M. Holton, candidate for District Attorney, said he was not an orator, but would move the court that all candidates present be sentenced to pay five dollars into the treasury of the Young Men's Republican Club to help repair their loss in the recent fire. [Applause.]

George E. Gard, candidate for Sheriff, said he had no easy fight. He has a strong and honorable opponent, but he regards the fight of Henry Hazard as much stronger. The Republicans should work especially hard for Hazard.

W. N. Monroe, candidate for County Treasurer, said he once lived in town, but had to go into the country to make a living.

Charles H. Dunsmoor, candidate for County Clerk, expressed his pleasure at his nomination and election two years ago, and his present renomination as an indorsement of the record of his party.

Frank A. Gibson, candidate for County Recorder, felt like Mr. Dunsmoor, that there must be some hard work done to get elected. He had done what he could to make his office creditable.

A. C. Montaño, candidate for County Auditor, also felt that the Republicans would not have a walk-over, and could not afford to be idle. He promised the full Spanish-American vote for the Republican party.

El Hammond, candidate for County Tax Collector, said all the candidates can get elected if they will only work.

W. W. Seaman, candidate for County School Superintendent, said he presumed he was the only man on the ticket who was a novice. He has gone into the fight as Grant went after Lee, to stay with it if it takes all summer.

Walter S. Moore said he should go straight along, and if he goes down he "will go down like Gallagher's goat—a-roaring." Whatever happens, he promised to vote the straight ticket.

P. J. O'Neill, editor of the Young Republican, expressed his opinion that it is the duty of Republicans to support the ticket as nominated by the convention.

T. J. Depuy was called out and delivered one of his masterly rhetorical efforts, eulogizing the Republicans and anathematizing the Democrats.

J. M. Obando was called, but excused himself on the ground that he could not speak English sufficiently well to talk.

B. Ranney said he was not a mugwump.

A resolution was adopted by the club ratifying the nominations of the Los Angeles County Convention, and pledging the support of the club. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

KILGORE ARRAIGNED.

The Murderer of Oldridge at the Bar of Justice.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Ira B. Kilgore, the murderer of J. H. Oldridge, was arraigned in the Superior Court before Judge Cheney. Kilgore is a medium-sized man, with short, black whiskers, and was dressed in a suit of gray colored clothes. Henry T. Gage appeared as his counsel. The information charging him with the crime was read, and a copy given to his attorney, and next Tuesday morning at 8:45 o'clock was given to him to plead. Mr. Gage asked for bail for his client, but this request was refused by Judge Cheney.

Mrs. Brown Answers.

Mrs. Hamlet B. Brown yesterday filed her cross-complaint in the action brought against her by her husband for divorce. She specifically denies the alleged improprieties with Rev. Patrick W. Dorsey, and gives her husband's complaint a general black eye. A restraining order was issued to prevent him from disposing of his property.

Two Different Men.

Theo. Cobler, the Deputy City Assessor who disappeared last week, short $110 in his accounts, was not connected with the O. U. W. in any manner, nor with the City Tax Collector's office. Al Cobler is at the head of the A. O. U. W., and is a respected citizen.

Registration Over.

Registration of voters for the November election closed last night. The new names registered will number fully 3000. There was a great rush to the County Clerk's office yesterday, throughout the day and evening.

"Creme de la Creme."

The Ellis tract offers the very choicest outside residence sites to be found in Los Angeles. It is already surrounded by magnificent villas, and the neighborhood is all that one can ask.

Under the Hammer.

Next Wednesday, the 6th inst., the remaining lots in the Ellis tract, Figueroa and Adams streets, are to be knocked down to the highest bidders.

Stone Sidewalks.

The owners of the Ellis tract, Figueroa and Adams streets, are building stone sidewalks on Ellis street, and propose to have similar walks on the thoroughfare leading through the tract from Washington to Adams street.

Remember That Lots

In the Hepburn Homestead Association tract can be had for $30 cash, and $15 per month, without interest.

Only Five Days

Will close out all remaining lots in the Electric Railway Homestead Association Tract, if equal to past five days. Price, only $290.

Parties Purchasing Lots

In the Hepburn Homestead Association tract will be able to sell for double in twelve months from date of purchase.

If You Want

Any Electric Railway Homestead Association lots at $290, don't delay at all; they may all be sold in three days.

Tourists

Will all attend the auction of lots at Pasadena, Oct. 8th. Enquire of A. W. Barrett & Co., 30 South Spring street.

Democrats and Republicans

Are invited to the auction of lots at Pasadena, Oct. 8. For maps, etc., apply to A. W. Barrett & Co., 30 S. Spring street.

Buy Crown Flour.

It makes sweet, white bread; delicious rolls, and the best pastry. Try it. For sale by the best grocers.

A Pertinent Question.

"Why is it, Miss Thrifty, your bread is always so white and sweet?" "I use Crown Flour; it is the best."

It Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

No good housewife should be without Crown Flour. Use it once and you will want it again. Ask your grocer for it.

In the Hepburn Homestead

Association tract there are 143 lots, 80x160 feet; 145 lots, 100x200 feet; 1 lot, 200x400 feet; best of mountain water on these lots.

Select Knights of A. O U. W.

You who have uniforms belonging to California Legion No. 1, please return them at once, for they are needed at the Legion.

Average Daily Sales

Are now nearly fifty lots in the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract. Price now, $290; after October 15th, $350.

A Good Footing.

When the stone sidewalks on the Ellis tract are completed, it will be the most attractive suburban quarter of the city. Lots at auction by Sumner next Wednesday.

Nearly 500 Lots Sold

In the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract since September 1. Price now, $290. October 15th, 1886.

Postoffice Business for September.

Postmaster J. W. Green reports the September business of the Los Angeles postoffice as follows:

Carriers employed	15
Delivery trips daily	9
Collection trips daily	2
Registered letters delivered	257
Mail letters delivered	68 588
Mail postal cards delivered	7,924
Local postal cards delivered	7,118
Local letters delivered	6 820
Newspapers, etc., delivered	52,970
Letters returned to the office	371
Letters collected	56 986
Postal cards collected	3,104
Newspapers, etc., collected	5,092
Total postage on local matter delivered through the boxes, general delivery and by carrier	$ 575 63
Value of postage stamps sold	$4,879 00

Base Ball.

The Californias of San Francisco play "the rubber" at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the base ball park, corner of Sixth and Flower, with the Los Angeles nine. It is expected to be an intensely exciting game.

Bold Burglary.

Night before last burglars broke into the depot at El Monte, drilled a hole in the safe, and blew the iron box crooked. They got $100 and a revolver belonging to Mrs. Tinker, the agent.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY STEAMER.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The following passengers left San Francisco by steamer Santa Rosa to-day for Los Angeles:

Wm Richardson, Richard Schmidt, C H Schattuck, Mrs W Sullivan, Miss J E Williams, Mrs Deves, A T Eggleston, Mrs W D Rogers, Miss Jennie Mapham, Miss M S Frank, Miss F Sumerfield, Miss Kate McCarthy, Miss Annie Fisher, Miss Janet M Henderson, Miss Mamie Henderson, Mrs E H Moore, Mrs A E Jones, Mrs E Winter, Mrs Halsted, Mrs C O Bowen, Mrs White, Mrs P Gargan, A A Williamson, Miss Pet Silva, Miss Breuer, Miss Parker, M Conoughan, Miss R A Cole, Mrs McClure and daughter, G Kerckhoff, wife and daughter, Frank Smith, H N Smith, Gavin Hign, J D Schuyler, F L Eskerman, A W Sias and wife, Miss E Johnson, Mrs House, Miss Rinehart, H Knox, S L Wright, S H Boeli, F W Moore Mrs W P Benson, W P Stetson, A Dickerson, G James, W C Swan, W Ferral, F Bates, D S Carr, Mrs B B Crowie, J T Gaffey, J Fitzpatrick, J Murphy, E Dunn, W Green, F A Martin.

Money Wanted at Hale's.

First week, Wednesday, October 6. There should be an objective point in every proposition, whether it be a thing to be considered carefully, or whether the result to be attained be at once perceptible. In the proposition "Money Wanted at Hale's!" two things are to be examined minutely. In the first place the reason why; in the second place the effect it would have on the retailer and consumer alike. The law of supply and demand determines the limit of values. For example: We have already bought 25 per cent. more goods than we can possibly sell ordinarily; thus the supply is greater than the demand, taking it for granted that we receive a fair proportion or equal distribution of trade; but as we increase values we increase demand; and we argue that $30 worth of merchandise, sold at a net profit of 10 per cent., is far better than 20 per cent. on $200 sold. This reasoning leads us to offer different lines at such prices that we sell readily. No old stock carried over, and everything satisfactory.

J. M. Hale & Co's., 7 and 9 N. Spring street, Wednesday, October 6, an extreme bargain will be 2000 yards of American chambray prints at 5c per yard; in a beautiful selection or combination of colors—brown and red, pink and terra-cotta, dark brown and garnet, and a dozen other different combinations. Sold every where at 8 cents and fully worth this figure. Remember, we will sell this quantity—2000 yards at 5c per yard,

We will also offer, for this day only, 500 yards Florentine, broken stripe, extra heavy cloth dress suitings at 50c per yard. This line of cloth suitings is full 42 inches in width, is equal to the finest finished ladies' cloth at $1.25 per yard, and we invite particular attention to this great bargain; worth $1.00 and can not be bought anywhere under $1. 500 yards only, at 50c per yard.

At manufacturers' prices. Having closed out a line of of 42 inches, silk-finished broken plaid Langtry dress suitings, we will place the entire lot on our counters Wednesday, October 6, at 75c per yard. The regular price is $1.25. Black and white plaids and in every possible combination.

Another drive will be 1000 yards bleached sheeting, 72 inches in width at 18c per yard. Reduced from 22½c and equal to the best in the market. 1000 yards at 18c yer yard.

Twenty-five pieces, in all 1000 yards striped velvet at $1.50 per yard, worth $2.25 and in all shades and combination stripes. The latest designs for trimming ladies' cloth, cashmere and serges. 1000 yards at $1.50 per yard.

We have 400 yards of pink ginghams which we shall close out at 6c per yard, worth 12½c and only sold at this figure because we do not want to carry over. 400 yards at 6c per yard.

One hundred yards 7 inches wide plaid sash ribbon at 50c per yard, always sold at 75c per yard, and best value at this price that we have ever had. Warranted all silk.

Ten dozen pure silk gloves at 50c per pair, 8-button length and in all the latest shades. 10 dozen at 50c per pair.

Two thou-and yards indigo blue prints at 6c per yard, in all the latest combination of colors, and perfectly fast. 2000 yards indigo blue prints at 6c per yard.

Ten dozen undressed kid gloves at 60c per pair, reduced from $1, and in good colors. 10 dozen at 60c per pair.

We will place on our counters 1000 yards all-wool white flannel at 25c per yard, good width and cheap at 35c. Examine this carefully.

One hundred yards only, black gros grain silk at 50c per yard, worth $1 and full 19 inches wide. Sufficient for five dress patterns.

Five hundred yards velveteens in colors at 35c per yard, first-class trimming velvet and good shades. 500 yards at 35c per yard, fine "Arcadia" finish.

J. M. HALE & CO.,
7 and 9 N. Spring St., Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

In these days it is refreshing to collect on an insurance policy immediately upon loss being proved.

Some time ago I was interested in an insurance policy of two thousand dollars in an English company where there was a total loss, and much above the amount of insurance. The company fought the policy on the groundless plea that a mortgage foreclosure sale passed the title to the property before time of redemption expired. The company even transferred the case to the United States Court at San Francisco, and then before trial compromised, paying within fifty dollars of the amount of the policy. Since then I have preferred home companies, and my recent experience with the Southern California Fire Insurance Company, who paid at my office the full amount of the policy, and without any trouble, within a few days after the fire, has confirmed me in the opinion.

If the company was not a home institution, loaning and spending its money here, and if it did not have the additional security of the entire fortunes of each stockholder, under our California laws, for its proportion of the debts of the company, it would be worthy of the business of all from its fairness and promptness in settlement.

In California each member of the board of directors is liable for all defalcations of employees, which is a security not afforded by foreign companies. Hence for every reason the home institution should be encouraged. Yours respectfully,

M. L. WICKS,

The Best Bargain in Ranges,

Cooking and heating stoves can be had at Julius L. Viereck's, 209 and 211, N. Los Angeles street.

Why Is It

That Julius L. Viereck sells so many cooking and heating stoves? Because he sells them cheaper than any other house in Los Angeles. Nos. 209 and 211 N. Los Angeles street.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Female Specialist,

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice here and elsewhere in prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb. Ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases; irregularities—prompt relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. 341 S. Spring st.

Only Two Days More.

If want some elegant hosiery free, with all boots and shoes, come and see us on Monday and Tuesday. Lewis Bros., 101 and 103 North Spring street.

Only Two Days More.

Our hosiery is nearly all gone, we have just enough for two days more, Monday and Tuesday. A present for everybody. Lewis Bros., 101 and 103 North Spring street.

Only Two Days More.

Our lines of hosiery are fast disappearing, just enough to last for two days more, Monday and Tuesday. Come early. Lewis Bros., 101 and 103 North Spring street.

MARRIAGES.

WILLEY WOOD—At Lake Glen, September 21st, Mr. Jay Archer Willey to Miss Minnie Wood, of Los Angeles.

BALDWIN-PIERCE—In Los Angeles, Cal., October 2, 1886, by the Rev. Miss Birdsall, Miss Julia B. Pierce, of Waynetown, Ind., and Charles A. Baldwin, of Los Angeles.

BIRTHS.

KEEN—To the wife of E. G. Keen, a son.

DEATHS.

ECKSTROM—Alpha, the daughter of A. A. Eckstrom, died yesterday, aged 5 years. Funeral services to be held at Garrett & Heitzke's undertaking parlors, No. 234 North Main street, to-day at 3 p. m.

New To-Day.

For Sale—House Six Rooms

STABLE, BEAUTIFUL GARDEN, $3000, worth $4000. Corner lot, Los Angeles and Twelfth streets, $2000, worth $3000. Four (for a few days only) together in Sisters of charity tract, $1700. One lot in Sisters of charity tract, $650, worth $700. One lot on Maple avenue on electric road, $1000, worth $1200. One lot in Park tract, $900, worth $1000. One lot on Griffin avenue East Los Angeles, $650, worth $700. $18,000, a big speculation, and positively safe one, 62 lots between Eleventh and Pico streets, lay forty feet higher than Jefferson and Main, and twenty-two feet higher than Adams, one mile nearer the Plaza; you can retail them at $200 and $600, which is one-half for what lots are selling at on Adams, besides the advantage of elevation and distance in your favor. Enquire at the Minneapolis Real Estate and Investment Company, 24 West First street, room 15, Wilson block.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

REOPENS MONDAY, OCT. 4TH, AT 9 A. M. Paul Birdsall, Head Master with competent assistants. English classics and modern languages. Apply to the Rector of St. Paul's church at the vestry, or at the school.

MISS L. J. HAMMOND,

WISHES TO INFORM THE LADIES OF Los Angeles that she will have her fine stock of goods, also French patterns, hats and bonnets opened by THURSDAY, October 7.

FANNING MILLS

FOR CLEANING ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, and raisin cleaning. A full assortment of Scales, large and small.

GEO. BULL,
No. 233 N. Los Angeles street.

CORONADO BEACH

San Diego, California.

The Most Delightful Winter and Summer Seaside Resort on the Continent.

IMPORTANT.

"The climate of San Diego is shown by the recorded observations of the U. S. Signal station established here to be the mildest and most equable of which any knowledge exists."—Johnson's Encyclopedia, art. "San Diego," page 68.

Additional proof that CORONADO BEACH has the finest climate in the world.

A CLIMATIC CONTRAST.

The following table shows the maximum, minimum and range of temperatures at Los Angeles and Coronado Beach for the dates named:

LOS ANGELES.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Range.
Aug. 6	87	62	25
7	92	63	29
8	92	59	33
10	94	61	33
11	94	66	28
12	93	66	27
13	98	61	33
Average	92	62.6	29 4

CORONADO BEACH.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Range.
Aug. 6	79	64	15
7	79	64	15
8	79	64	15
10	80	65	15
11	80	66	14
12	78	68	10
13	79	64	15
Average	79.1	65	14.1

Coronado Beach is situated directly across the bay of San Diego, one mile from the city. It contains 4000 acres of rich, sandy loam, from 20 to 70 feet above tide water, which is subdivided and platted in an artistic manner into villa and other lots.

The ocean beach is one of the finest in the world, stretching far away into old Mexico. For bathing and driving it is unsurpassed. The surf is medium, with no undertow.

The climate is almost perfection, averaging about 68 to 70 degrees throughout the entire year. Frost or hot weather both unknown. The rarest tropical plants grow out of doors.

The view of ocean, bay and mountain scenery is magnificent, and in variety and beauty cannot be excelled.

The Coronado Beach Company have organized with a capital of $1,000,000, and every improvement necessary to build up the finest sea-side resort in America is being made.

The sale of lots will be opened by a public auction on SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1886, at 10 A. M. Sale unreserved to the highest bidder. Terms and conditions very favorable—made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars address the CORONADO BEACH CO., San Diego, Cal.

E. S. BABCOCK, Jr., Pres.,
H. L. STORY, Vice-Pres.,
O. S. Bubbell, Sec'y and Treas.;
Wm. H Holabird, Gen. Agent.

BIBLE. J. KERR

NOTICE

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

SAN JACINTO AND BEAUMONT DAILY stages connecting with all passenger trains on the S. P. R. R. at Beaumont and carrying the United States mail. Also the Perris and San Jacinto daily stages connecting with the Cannon-ball trains on the California Southern R. R. at Perris and carrying Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Bible & Kerr, Prop'rs.

Horses, More Horses!

If you want a Family Horse,
If you want a Gent's Roadster,
Or if you want a Work or
Saddle Horse, go to

Noyes & Dennis,

Next door to Hawley Bros., Los Angeles st., one door from Requena st.

Choice Residence Lot For Sale!

LOT 100x175, WITH 20-FOOT ALLEY IN rear, in very desirable location and on right side of one of the best residence streets in city; near electric light; two lines of street cars, and surrounded by finely improved places. Apply to R. VERCH, room 50, Temple block.

THE WHITE SCALE!

I AM PREPARED TO SPRAY ORCHARDS of from 10 to 10,000 trees at the earliest date with my patent scale-killer. I warrant it to kill the White Cottony, Red, Black and San Jose scales; also the Woolly Aphis, without injury to the blossoms, fruit or tree. It does not drop a leaf or young fruit, and leaves no disagreeable odor like the whale oil. Parties desiring orchards sprayed will find it to their interest to call on me and see some of my work. Address or call at 854 First Street.

W. D. BIGELOW.

J. A. BERNARD, 730 S. Main.

For Exchange---3200 Acres

OF NEBRASKA LANDS CENTRALLY LOcated near railroad station, $10 an acre; some Long Beach property, and a lot near the University, West Los Angeles, for a good ranch of cheap land and perhaps some money; want land in Los Angeles, San Bernardino or San Diego county. Address me, Long Beach. J. G. MILLER.

New Livery Stable!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST OPENED a Livery, Sale and Feed Stable at Nos. 10 and 12 N. Fourth st., where I will be happy to meet my numerous friends. A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited. Telephone No. 843.

P. L. BUDINGER.

For Sale---107-Acre Alfalfa Ranch,

50 ACRES SET TO ALFALFA, 15 ACRES corn (60 bushels per acre), fenced in 4 fields, abundance of irrigating water, all farming implements, including 2 sets harness, at Mott & Daly's dairy farm, Los Nietos, near station 2, yesterday. Apply to 1000 per acre. CHARLES CARLTON & CO.

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THE UNIVERSITY TRACT.

We are now offering lots in this beautiful part of the city and wish to call special attention to the many advantages this property has. The lots are large, being 65x130 feet. The University of Southern California, just being completed at a cost of $50,000, is situated in the center of this tract. A fine church and a large number of fine residences have already been built, and many more will be built this fall. The large campus surrounding the University building is to be laid out by one of the best landscape gardeners, and it will be one of the most beautiful spots in all California. This tract has street cars and railway running through it. It is situated on the finest drive in the city, and only a short distance from the "Longstreet Place." Lots are selling rapidly at $400 to $450 for inside, and $500 for corner lots. It is is the cheapest and most desirable property in Los Angeles We will take pleasure in showing the property to any who will call at our office.

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Grand Auction Sale at Pasadena!

October 8, 1886, at 10 A. M.

24 LARGE VILLA LOTS.

These beautiful lots are situated near the famous Raymond Hotel and Grace Hill, on Fair Oaks, Bellefountaine and Terrace avenues. The street cars pass by and near every lot, making it one of the most desirable locations for a home at the beautiful city of Pasadena. Each lot is very large, ranging from 70x280 to 50x150. Parties attending the sale can take the Pasadena and San Gabriel Railroad train, leaving Los Angeles at 8:45 a. m.,